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Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
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The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

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THE Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

TEN PAGES.

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LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday	STEAMERS.	TONS.	CONNECTING AT ADEN WITH	TONS
8-39 P.M. 1907.				
21st Dec.	ARABIA	7903		
28th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9500
1908.				
4th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
11th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
18th "	OCEANA	6610		
25th "	ORIENTAL	5281	MONGOLIA	9505
1st Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	VICTORIA	6522
15th "	ORIENTAL	5284		
22nd "	MACEDONIA	10512		
29th "	ARCADIA	6603		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6525
14th "	ARABIA	7903		
21st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509		
11th "	EGYPT	7912		
18th "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
25th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
9th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
16th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

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Bombay, 28th September 1907.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

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TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. 1907.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	20th Feb. "
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	11th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	3rd Jan. 1908.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	31st Jan. 1908.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	28th Feb. 1908.

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D. BALDUINO	4,580	A. Cogliolo	15th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	E. Cucchi	15th Jan. 1908
D. BALDUINO	4,580	A. Cogliolo	15th Feb. 1908.

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	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 575	

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Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
*CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedone	17th Dec. 1907.
LEVANZO	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1908.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedone	17th Feb. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to PENANG Rs. 140, to .... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 190.

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Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000		about 20th Dec. 1907.

Good and Cheap Single Saloon Accommodation.

* The S. S. Capri, leaving on 17th Dec. will call at Penang taking Cargo and Passengers.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

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SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
DUMRA	2,105	Mon. 16th Dec.	11 a. m.	P. D. & C.*
KASARA	1,200	Thur. 19th Dec.	9 a. m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 20th Dec.	7 a.m	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 16th Dec., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th Dec., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 3,334 tons, sailing on or about 21st Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

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13th December, 1907.

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Dec. 1907
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st Jan. 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th Jan. 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Hadessich	1st Feb. 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Feb. 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st April 1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April 1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th May 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st June 1908

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* † CHINA	5990	A. de Petris	25th Dec.
† F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	25th Jan. 1908.
* † NIPPON	6317	F. Tarabocchia	25th Feb. 1908.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years.

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1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

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RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

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STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
AUSTRIA	7588	G. Gillhuber	25th Dec.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

Sassoon House, 53, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

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	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	352	528	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	935	495	770	429	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	792	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	570	*920	489	809
Karachi	44	...	40	...	33	–

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,028, Rs. 845 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM KARACHI.

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
	City of Madrid	...	...	11 Dec.	21 Dec.	15Jan08
	City of Glasgow	...	15 Dec.	25 "	4 Jan.08	28 "

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
†	City of London	...	...	...	...	12 Jan.
‡	Trafford Hall	...		26 Dec.	...	18 "
	City of Calcutta	..	5 Feb.	10 Mar.	..	2 April
	City of London	..	15 "	24 "	..	15 "
	City of Glasgow	...	10 Mar.	18 April	...	10 May

† For Antwerp and London.
‡ For Havre and Liverpool.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agent ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

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CURRENT and **FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS** opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

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BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

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HEAD OFFICE:
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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	24,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	11,550,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	"	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	"	2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

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Lyons
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Shanghai
Hongkong
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Tientsin
Peking
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Chefoo

Tiehling
Changchun
Antung-Hsien
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Fengtien
Liaoyang
Dairen (Dalny)

KOBE
Osaka
Tokyo
Nagasaki
Bombay

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FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application

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RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 21,00,000

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E. E. SAVI,
AG. AGENT.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

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Bombay.
Karachi.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Thaiping (Perak).
Ipoh (Perak).

Medan, Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
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Bangkok.
Batavia.
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C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

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BANKS.

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Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 11,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,000,000

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J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*.

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LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
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CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,459,038·08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Singapore.
Penang.
Hong Kong.

Canton.
Manila.
Cebu.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Colon.

Kobe.
San Francisco.
City of Mexico.
Washington.
Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG,
Acting Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.
Lahore.
Amritsar
Kurrachee.
Steamer Point.
Entebbe.

Delhi.
Bombay.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Aden.

Cawnpore.
Colombo.
Mandalay.
Newera Elya.
Kandy.

Tuticorin
Zanzibar.
Mombassa
Nairobi.
Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ANDERSON'S WHISKY.

Red Star, Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
Three Stars, Rs. 3 per bottle.
SAMPLE NIPS ON APPLICATION.

SOLE IMPORTERS,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

Sole Agents for
"GOLF" Brand
PILSENER BEER,
The Lightest Beeverage Obtainable
Retail from
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

DUTCH & REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

JUST LANDED.

A LARGE consignment consisting of the following well-known brands:—

	Rs.	As.
Rissolas, per box of 50s.	4	8
Operas, per box of 50s.	4	0
Flor de Lopez, per box of 25s.	3	12
Conamori, per box of 50s.	4	0
La Marqueza, per box of 50s.	4	4
Cosa, per box of 50s.	4	0
Mexican Planters, per box of 50s.	4	8
Perla de Manila, per box of 100s.	6	8
Reinatas (Real), per box of 50s.	7	8

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

LATEST NOVELTIES received by this Mail, Expressly ordered for CHRISTMAS.
REMEMBER
that every Article is the best and Prices are the LOWEST.
HATS, RIBBONS & HOSIERY.
You will not like to go in any another shop if you will visit our Shop once.
PROVISION, PERFUMERY AND SOAP.
15 per cent. CHEAPER than Market Rates.
A visit means a lot of saving.
Our Prices defy competition.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,

SITARAM BUILDING,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE," may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO INTENDING PASSENGERS.

TO enable the Railway Company to PROVIDE adequate accommodation for DELEGATES and VISITORS proceeding to and returning from Surat in connection with the INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS to be held there on the 26th, 27th and 28th instant, intending first and second Class passengers, are requested to apply not later than the 23rd idem to the TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT, General Offices, Bombay, giving the following information:—

(1) Date on which accommodation is required.
(2) Class of Carriage and number of seats.
(3) Train by which accommodation required.
(a) TO SURAT
and
(b) FROM SURAT.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 12TH DECEMBER 1907.

NOTICE.

SASSOON MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

MR. E. D. TALATI will DELIVER a LECTURE at the Institute, on THURSDAY the 19th instant, at 6-30 p. m.

SUBJECT.—OLD BOMBAY, illustrated by Lantern slides.

The lecture will be open to the Public.

R. H. FROST,
Honorary Secretary.

POSTAL NOTICE.

NUMBER OF ARTICLES TO BE SHOWN IN CERTIFICATES OF POSTING.

WITH effect from the 1st January 1908, the document presented at a Post Office for the purpose of obtaining a Certificate of Posting, must contain in addition to the particulars already prescribed an entry of the actual number (in words) of the articles in respect of which the certificate is required. This entry should be made at the foot of the document.

C. STEWART WILSON,
Director General
OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA.

CALCUTTA, THE 10TH DECEMBER, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. BHAOO MOROBA (since deceased), and VINAYEK BHAOO, of Bombay, Hindus, have contracted to SELL the undermentioned property to our clients. ANY person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, casement or other wise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office, No. 79, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of the Government Thocca tenure situate at Seevri abutting on or near the Seevri Cross Road, Bombay, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4020 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 112, 154, New Nos. 14907, 15024, Old Survey No.—and New Survey No. 2-3/2296 and bounded on the East by a strip of land belonging to Government and beyond it by the said Seevri Cross Road, on the West by a public Gawan, on the North by the property of Jumsedjee Bhicajee Naigamwalla and Nundoo, widow, and on the South by the property of Bhasker Sunderjee and Gopinath Soonderjee, which said premises are now in the possession of the surviving Vendor, the said Vinayek.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1907.

PESTANJEE RUSTIM KOLA & Co.,
PURCHASERS' ATTORNEYS

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS Co., Ld.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in consequence of the relaying of the lines along ABDUL REHMAN STREET and NAGDEVI STREET, CARS will NOT RUN through these Streets from the 16th to the 23rd instant, both inclusive.

During the continuance of this work all Passengers to the market from Pydhoni must travel via Kalbadevi Street. For the convenience of these passengers a frequent service of Horse Cars will run between the Money School and Crawford Market.

The Girgaum route is recommended to all passengers travelling between Grant Road, Tardeo, Khetwadi, or Jacob's Circle and the Fort or Bori Bunder. Through Electric Cars between Byculla Bridge and the Fort will run via Girgaum, every 5 minutes.

A. G CRISP,
Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, 14TH DECEMBER 1907.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GTD. STATE RY. Co., Ltd

SALE OF BRASS SCRAP, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received upto 5 P. M., the 10th January, 1908, by the Agent and Manager for the PURCHASE of the following:—

		Tons	cwts.	qrs.
1.	Brass Tubes in lengths	3	0	0
2.	„ „ in pieces ...	9	10	0
3.	„ Ingots	1	12	0
4.	„ Scrap ordinary ...	1	0	0
5.	Old Steel Files ...	3	0	0

Tender forms giving particulars and conditions of sale will be supplied by the Undersigned on payment of Bts. Re. 1 (one) only.

H. J. DUNLOP,
Storekeeper.

SECUNDERABAD,
Dated 10th December, 1907.

BOMBAY RACES.

12TH, 15TH, 17TH, 19TH, and 22ND, FEBRUARY, 1908.

OWNERS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 17th December, 1907.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

BOMBAY, 11TH DECEMBER, 1907.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHEAP FIRST and SECOND Class RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's System at reduced rates for CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Return tickets at reduced fares will also be issued for horses from Bombay to any station, distant over 50 miles on the Broad-gauge Section.

For particulars see Notices exhibited at stations.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

MASTER-BUILDER.

The Sovereign Remedy of the Present Time, is

AQUILA "LORD-CHIEF" TONIC.

Rebuilds health, broken down through Physical exertion, or mental over-work, or through other excesses.

Supplies the wanting Salts, and infuses vitality into the Cerebro-spinal, and Sympathetic Systems. It is a marvellous BRAIN FOOD.

Per bot. Rs. 3-8.

LOCAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SHR FF BROTHERS, Fort.

F. S. MADON & CO.
170, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of WOOD suitable for the Cremation of Dead Bodies, at the Hindu Burning Grounds, at Haines Road, Mahim and Tank Bunder, for one year from 1st March, 1908 to 28th February, 1909, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, up to 1 P. M. (B. T.), on MONDAY, 6th January, 1908.

Tenderers have the option of Tendering for supplies at all of the above Cemeteries or for supply at one or more of them.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs 200 for the supply at each Cemetery which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract. The successful Tenderer will be required to pay the full stamp duty on his contract, the charges for executing it and such further deposit as with the Rs. 200, deposited with the Tender will make up ten per cent. on the amount of the contract. The security deposit if paid in cash will bear no interest.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Health Officer.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. Each Tender must be accompanied by a sample of Wood.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
BOMBAY, 13TH DECEMBER, 1907.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. BEZONJI KAVASJI JASSAWALLA has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having or claiming any interest in the said property by way of mortgage, charge, lease, lien, inheritance, gift, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make their claims known in writing to us at our Office, No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default, the sale will be completed irrespective of such claims, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of land with the buildings standing thereon abutting on Bora Bazar Street, Agiari Street and Bazar Gate Street, in the registration sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 417 6/7 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 534, 536, 537, 538, 553, 554, and 555, New No. 5,614, Old Survey Nos. 912 to 914 and 235 to 238, New Survey No. 8,635 and in the Municipal records under ward A Nos. 2178 (1) and 2178 (2), Street Nos. 110, 112, 114, 116, 151, 153 (2-4), and bounded on the East by the Bazar Gate Street, on the West by the Borah Bazar Street, on the North partly by the property of Dinbai, widow of Hormasji Edalji Madon and partly by the property of Gulbai, wife of Rustomji Ardeshir Irani, and on the South by the Agiary Lane.—Dated this 14th day of December, 1907.

SORABJEE and JEHANGIR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE is hereby given that GOOLAM HOOSEIN bin MAHOMED JAFFERR TOONGAYKER MAHOMED IBRAHIM bin MAHOMED JAFFER TOONGAYKER, MAHOMED HASSAN bin MAHOMED JAFFER TOONGAYKER, MAHOMED ABDUL REHMAN bin MAHOMED JAFFER TOONGAYKER and REHMOODIN bin MAHOMED JAFFER TOONGAYKER, Kokni Mahomedans, have contracted for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property to my client.

All persons having any claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge, gift, trust, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at his Office No. 44, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the message, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate at Kazi Street, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub District of Bombay admeasuring 73 3/9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 904, New No. 8075, Old Survey No. 3—1862 and New Survey No. 832 and bounded on the East by the said Kazi Street, on the West by the Sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Mahomed Hassan Makba and on the South by the property of Haji Aboobucker Patel and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6175 (2) and Street No. 172. Dated the 14th day of December, 1907.

FARDUNJI P. PAVRI,
Purchaser's Attorney.

NOTICE.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TRAIN DE LUXE.

TO SUIT the convenience of LOCAL RESIDENTS, this Train will leave BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, December 21st, instead of on Tuesday 24th, halting at Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jaipur, Delhi and Agra, leaving Agra on return journey on the 31st and arriving Bombay Thursday, January 2nd (morning). The charge for Tickets, inclusive of meals in Train (liquor excepted), is Rs. 200 each person, servant's fare extra.

RESIDENCE IN TRAIN.—Dining Car, Parlour Car, Bath-rooms, Sleeping Compartments are fitted with Electric Light. Only 2 persons' berth in each compartment. European attendant in charge of Train. Luggage and servants' carriages attached.

The plan of the Train is with Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Bombay, to whom application for accommodation should be made.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify that MR. J. M. SIMON. is NO LONGER in our employ and that he is not authorised to represent us in any capacity.

J. OAKES & CO.,
CHURCH GATE Street.

BOMBAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1907.

THE FAMED

DE RESZKE CIGARETTES

AS

USED by the House of Commons, the Admiralty, the Leading Aristocracy of England, and the Theatrical Profession; and now in great demand throughout India and Burmah:—

Basso, per tin of 100	Rs. 5	8
Tenor, „ „ 100	„ 4	8

SOLE AGENTS:

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS
STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles, also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 87, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER&Co.Ld.
BOOKSELLERS&c. BOMBAY.

PSYCHIC BOOKS, ETC.

	Rs.	a.
Number, Name and Colour. By O. Hashnu Hara. A practical demonstration	0	11
A Series of Lessons in Gnani Yoga. The Yoga of Wisdom. This book gives the highest Yogi teaching regarding the absolute and its manifestations. By Yogi Ramacharaka	4	6
Deep Breathing. By Arthur Lovell	0	14
Self Reliance. Practical studies in personal Magnetism, (will-power) and success, through Self-Help, or Auto-Suggestion. By James Coates, Ph. D, F.A.S. With one plate ...	4	6
Human Magnetism or How to Hypnotise. Practical handbook for students of Mesmerism. By James Coates, Ph. D., F.A.S. With ten plates showing induction of phenomena, experimental and curative	4	6
How to Restore Life-giving Energy to sufferers from Sexual Neurasthenia and kindred brain and nerve Disorders (Neurosis, Hysteria, etc.) By Prof. Richard J. Ebbard and F. W. Vogt.	4	6
Spiritualism. Is Communication with the Spirit World an established Fact? By E. Wake Cook and Frank Podmore	2	3
Mental Fascination. By William Walker Atkinson	3	15
How to Read Character in Features, Forms and Faces. A guide to the General Outlines of Physiognomy. By Henry Frith	0	12
The Secret of Mental Magic. A course of seven lessons. By William Walker Atkinson ...	3	15
Concentration and the Acquirement of Personal Magnestism. Illustrated. By O. Hashnu Hara	2	3
The Sixth Sense. Psychic Origin, Development and Rationale? By Frederic Fletcher ...	3	1
Seeing the Invisible. Practical Studies in Psychometry, Thought Transference. By James Coates	4	6
Talks with the Dead. Edited by John Lobb, F. R. G. S. Illustrated by Spirit Photograph.	2	8
How to Acquire and Strengthen Will-power. Modern Psychic Therapy. By R. J. Ebbard.	5	12
Mental Depression. Its Cause and Treatment. By Richard J. Ebbard	2	2
The Bedrock of Health. A new Curative System of Self-Treatment without medicine. By Richard J. Ebbard	8	12
Psychic Phenomena. By Thomson Gay Hudson. A Working Hypothesis for the Systematic Study of Hypnotism, Spiritism, Mental Therapeutics	4	8
Psychic Healing. By Yogi Ramacharaka. A sequel to Hatha Yoga	8	10
Fourteen Lessons in Yogi Philosophy and Oriental Occultism. By Yogi Ramacharaka.	4	6
Braid on Hypnotism. Neurypnology, or the Rationale of nervous sleep considered in relation to Animal Magnetism or Mesmerism and illustrated by numerous cases of its successful application in the relief and cure of disease. By James Braid, M. R. C. S. A new Edition. Edited by Arthur Edward Waite ...	2	8
Hypnotism and Spiritism. A Critical and Medical Study. By Dr. Joseph Lapponi. Translated by Mr. Philip Gibbs	2	4
Mind Concentration and How to Practise it. Twelve Simple Rules of Thought. By K. S. Anderson	0	7
Colour as a Curative Agent. By R. Dimsdale Stocker	0	14

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

JUST RECEIVED, per S. S. "Macedonia," a large consignment, ranging from 7 to 16 lbs.

Rs. 1-1 per lb.
Boiled Rs. 1-8 per lb.

Come and inspect the above at our FORT ESTABLISHMENT, where you will see a large Stock to select from.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

TAJ MAHAL PALACE HOTEL,

BOMBAY.

WE beg to INFORM our Numerous Customers that we have just unpacked a large consignment of FRESH GOODS for the coming Season. CAKES, SWEETS and all sorts of PASTRIES could be had at a very Reasonable Rate.

We have also got a large consignment of TOYS, CRACKERS, BON-BONS, &c.

BEWARE of AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR OCULISTS IS

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT,

Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."

GUARANTEED first quality goods supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 BALES BLUE ARMY CLOTH.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time), at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Purbhoodas Vanmali of Baroda:—

P
—41-1 Bale Blue Army Cloth ex ss. "Haddon Hall."
V
„ 42-5 -4 „ do. ex ss. "City of Lucknow."
„ 46-50-5 „ do. „ "City of Farquhar."
„ 51-58-8 „ do. „ "City of Murray."

AUCTION SALE (SCHAPPE) SILK YARN.

Messrs. MANESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), on account of the concerned.

4 cases (schappe) silk yarn.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 16TH DECEMBER, 1907.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EXCELSIOR" CINEMATOGRAPH

ON THE MAIDAN.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

NEW PROGRAMME.

GRAND ATRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

"LITTLE TICK" ... ... 450 feet.
(The original English Comedian of "Olympia" and the "Ambassador" in Paris")
2. EASTER EGGS (magical and Fantastic) ... ... 300 „
3. "PALMISTRY" (A clever fortune-teller) ... ... 500 „
4. "EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS" ... ... 650 „

(Very interesting.) The steamer enter the St-Laurent River, which narrows somewhat as it reaches. The Niagara's Falls from 1,600 to 10,000 feet in width, rush down in rapids to their destination. The force of the waters and the roggedness of the rocks underneath, pulverize the water, turning it into foam. Then, fall between two narrow walls, join the river, which is now in great waves, and finally turn round into the FAMOUS WHIRLPOOL.

5. SOLDIER IN LOVE (Amusing and laughable) ... ... 275 feet.
6. "A DRAMA IN VENICE"—(Very Sensational) ... ... 735 „

The magnificent costumes and scenery in this picture, persent Venice to the eye, as it was in the middle ages, and gives a good idea of the Life in Society, together with an intrigue, which is found in all ages and many others, amusing, fantastic, sentimental films will be shown.

These films cannot fail to please the public, as no expense has been spared to make it a success.

7. "AEROUNAUT'S FIRST APPEARANCE" ... ... 635 feet.
(very comic and full of amusing incidents.)

PRICES:

Reserved Seats:—	First Class, Arm
Velvet Sofas,	Chairs............ Re. 1
(three Seats) ...... Rs. 5	Second Class, Chairs, As. 8
Velvet Arm Chairs...Rs. 2	Third Class, Chairs, As. 4

Soldiers and Children at Half Rates for 1st and 2nd Class only.

LAST WEEK.

THE HIPPODROME.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

MATINEES:
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Children Half Price to all Classes.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17TH.

AMATEUR RIDING COMPETITION.

A HANDSOME TROPHY will be given to the competitor who succeeds in riding round the arena in standing position three times or who makes the best attempt assisted by the mechanic.

BOX PLAN AT SOUNDY & CO.

DHOBEE TALAO. DHOBEE TALAO.

"THE EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPH."

FRAMJI COWASJEE HALL,
DHOBEE TALAO.

Every Night THREE SESSIONS.
Every Night.

Entire Change of Programme every THURSDAY.

Fresh Pictures every week on SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 4 P.M. MATINEE FOR CHILDREN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

	Rs.		
First Class	2	0	0
Second Class ... ... „	1	0	0
Third Class ... ... „	0	8	0
Fourth Class ... ... „	0	4	0

For Soldiers and Children half price.

1st Session, 7 to 8 P. M.
2nd Session, 8-30 to 9-30 P. M.
3rd Session, 10 to 11 P. M.

DHOBEE TALAO. DHOBEE TALAO.

SKATING RINK.

SPORTS ON SKATES.

FIRST PRIZE COMPETITION.

WEDNESDAY 18TH DECEMBER 1907.

EXCITING EVENTS VALUABLE PRIZES

On this occasion,

GENERAL SKATING

Will Commence at 9 O'clock (S. T.)

SPORTS COMMENCE AT 10.

GENERAL SKATING AFTER THE SPORTS.

1st EVENT:—FOR GENTLEMEN. "Musical Chairs"
2nd EVENT:—Hoop Race, FOR GIRLS UNDER 15.
3rd EVENT:—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Afternoon Tea.
4th EVENT:—FOR BOYS UNDER 15, "Tennis Bat and Balls Race. Competitors to bring their own Bat and Ball.
5th EVENT:—FOR LADIES. "Egg and Spoon Race."
6th EVENT:—ONE MILE CHALLENGE Race for A GOLD AND SILVER MEDAL.

Intending Competitors are requested to send in their names, mentioning the event they wish to enter for, not later than noon on the day of Sports to Soundy & Co. or the Rink Office.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

IN PREPARATION

GRAND FANCY DRESS.

NEW YEAR.

SKATING CARNIVAL.

VALUABLE AND ELEGANT PRIZES.

AMERICAN PHOTO CO.

HAVE again OPENED a STUDIO in BOMBAY. 4,000 SITTERS during our last Visit to Bombay.

DON'T MISS IT!

Your PHOTO taken from Rs. 2
For 6 Copies C. D. V., Panel Size.
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OPPOSITE SINGER'S.

FOR SALE

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment. Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
ACROSS WILDEST AFRICA. An Account of the Country and People of Eastern, Central and Western Africa as seen during a Twelve months' Journey from Djibute to Cape Verde. By A. Henry Savage Landor, Author of "In the Forbidden Land," "Tibet and Nepal," etc. Illustrated by 160 Half-tone Reproductions of Photographs and a Map of the Route. 2 vols.	25	0
THE ROYAL FAMILY BY PEN AND camera. By Sarah A. Tooley. With 152 Reproductions of Photographs.	10	8
THE PHILOSOPHY OF COMMON SENSE. By Frederic Harrison....	6	9
INDIAN IMPRESSIONS. With some Notes of Ceylon during a Winter Tour, 1906-7. By Walter Crane, R. W. S. With a Frontispiece in Colour and numerous other illustrations ...	5	0
THE SOUTH-BOUND CAR. By Owen Llewellyan and H. Raven-Hill. With 85 Illustrations	3	1
LOUIS WAIN'S ANNUAL, 1907. Containing 7 Coloured Plates and other Illustrations. ...	0	12
FRONTIERS. (The Romane's Lectures, 1907). By Lord Curzon of Kedleston.	1	12
THE NAVY LEAGUE ANNUAL, 1907-1908. (Corrected to October 10th 1907.) Edited by Alan H. Burgoyne. With many Illustrations.	0	11
PHOTOGRAMS OF THE YEAR 1907. Typical Photographic Pictures of the year reproduced and criticised....	1	12
THE WILD AND CULTIVATED COTTON PLANTS OF THE WORLD. A Revision of the Genus Gossypium. By Sir George Watt, C. I. E., M. B., etc. With numerous Illustrations.	26	4
INDIAN JOTTINGS. From ten years' experiences in and around Poona City. By Edward F. Elwin. With Illustrations	9	3
THE OPERATIONS OF SURGERY. Intended especially for the use of those recently appointed on a hospital staff and for those preparing for the higher examinations. By W. H. A. Jacobson and R. P. Rowlands, 5th Edition, 1907. With 777 illustrations. 2 Vols	36	12
MANY MANSIONS. Being Studies in Ancient Religions and Modern Thought. By Wm. Samuel Lilly	5	10
THE MARCHES OF HINDUSTAN. The Record of a Journey in Thibet, Trans-Himalayan India, Chinese Turkestan, Russian Turkestan and Persia. By David Fraser. With 129 Illustrations, Maps and Sketches	18	6
PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF HENRY Irving. By Bram Stoker. New Cheaper Edition. Illustrated	5	4
METHOD IN THE STUDY OF INDIAN Antiquities. Being a Lecture delivered at the Wilson College, Bombay, on Aug. 3, 1907. By A. M. T. Jackson, M. A., I.C.S.	0	4

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th Inst. 2-30 p. m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

1 life-size oil-painting of Queen Victoria.
2 large oil painting, French Garden Scenes,
2 small oil painting, Winter Landscapes.

Furniture such as cupboards, writing, dressing and washhand tables, sofas, easychairs, glass door cupboard, book-stand, cottage piano, large size English safe by Price and Co. on stand, ironcots.

1 Chubb's safe on stand.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mr. Ernest Page, consisting of lamp, chair, easy-chair, clock, and sola-topees, also the effects of the late Piyarijan alias Oomraojan, consisting of metal watch with silver chain, silver coins, gold and silver rings, panjas, almyrah, chairs, chandelier, lamps, melodeons, drums, pictures, looking-glasses, bedstead and beddings, shawls, tin trunk, wooden boxes, copper and brass utensils, etc.

Also the effects of the late Mr. S. Leech, consisting of Cotton and Woollen wearing apparel, walking sticks, gold studs, silver links and studs, etc.

AT 3-30 P. M.

Several Gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 handsome rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
1 glass fronted rubber-tyred brougham.
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 Gent's English saddle with briddle.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY to secure Christmas Presents. Grand Auction sale of rare selection of Japanese Goods at the Great Japanese Exhibition, Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Paper Currency Office.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY the 17th and WEDNESDAY the 18th Instant at 2-30 p. m (S. T.) each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder at the above place, a really splendid and rare Selection of Japanese goods, composed chiefly of Silk Tapestries, Palace Hangings, Silk and Gold Brocades, Court Ladies' Kimonos, Embo-screens, Silk Embroidered Bed-spreads, Table covers, Cushions, Satsuma ware, Carved Ivory, Bronze old curios, etc.

Catalogues are published and the goods are on view.

N. B.—We recommend the intending purchasers to inspect the above collection.

AUCTION SALE of the 1st Floor of a valuable Landed Property at Kalbadevi Road.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on Wednesday the 18th day of December 1907, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell on the Premises by Public Auction, all the right, title and interest of the mortgager, in the 1st Floor of the undermentioned property, by order and under the instructions of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgager, Amratlal Maganlal, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 23rd Day of March, 1906, and made between the said Mortgager Amratlal Maganlal of the one part, and the said Mortgagee of the other part.

PARTICULARS:

All that the 1st storey above the ground-floor of the house and building now standing on all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the one compartment which formerly formed a portion of the 14 compartments fronting the Western side of Kalbadevie Road in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar in the island of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Old No. 81 and now under C ward No. 384, Street No. and bounded on the East by the Kalbadevie Road, on the West by the Pofat Wadi on the North by the compartment of the said range, belonging to Joogallbhoy Varjivandas and Lalloobhoy Varjivandas and on the South by the compartment of the said range lately belonging to Dawlatram Motiram and then to Gordhan Jadoo.

For further particulars and the printed conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Kanga and Patell, Attorneys for the Martgagee at their Office in Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS AND MUSICAL BOXES, ETC.

On THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Sorabji Cowasji & Co's. Auction Rooms by order of the concerned several cottage and square pianos by different makers, organs large and small musical boxes, music rolls, etc.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Arthur House," 2nd Floor, Willingdon Lines, opposite the Bandstand, the valuable and neat French-polished teakwood and blackwood dining-room, drawing-room and bedroom furniture by Benjamin, Robert and Devji Canji, mother-of-pearl, inlaid elegant cabinets, rich glassware and crokery ware, pictures, Amritsar carpets, Crown Derby and Satsuma flower vases, etc., the property of M. A. Jinnah, Esq. Barrister-at-Law.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, DECEMBER, 1907.

'SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

---

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Re. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Oppt. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—New and Second-Hand. Seymour Dove and Coy. can offer Lower Rates than any other retailer for reliable Instruments. Pianos from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,100. Call or write—Tuners and Repairers SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., Fort.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 3, Moffusil Rs. 5 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1875.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 6 including Postage.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE to CYCLISTS.—Messrs. WALTER LANE & Co., European Cyclists of Church Gate Street, are removing from their present premises to "MAHOMED BUILDING," Hornby Road, next door to Paris-India from 1st November, 1907.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget' size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. post Rs. 15-12; Rs. 8 and Rs. 4 respectively English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 6038 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms. Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SUTTON'S SEED collections in fancy tin boxes. Vegetable and Flower. Fresh supply just received. Apply sharp to PALEKAR and Co., opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

WANTED.—A TYPIST, also writing a good hand in English and Gujarati. Apply personally to SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY & Co., Architects, Marker's Building, Apollo Street, Fort.

WANTED.—TWO BACHELOR FRIENDS (European), to share a large, Airy and Cool Room, furnished or unfurnished, with Bathroom attached, with Board, in the Third Floor of "Dinsha House," Barrow Road. Apply early to Box No. 2000, care of "The Bombay Gazette."

SMOKE ONCE

THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS

AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TUBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.

Terms moderate.

APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thana Cloth, Susi, Hunting Cloth, Khaki Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Gurnseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from

LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Guneshwadi,
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay,
Do. —Samsett Street, Bombay,
Do —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings Hornby Road, Bombay

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

of

HIGH CLASS IRISH LINENS,

TO-MORROW,

TUESDAY & on WEDNESDAY, the 17th and 18th instant,

at

The Store lately occupied by Messrs. Soundy & Co., Ltd., Opposite Messrs. Rogers & Co.,
1, Hummum St., Bombay,
Commencing each day at 11 a. m.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, are favoured with instructions from Mr. J. P. Murphy, of Belfast, Ireland, to sell by Public Auction a magnificent collection of the FINEST IRISH LINENS, consisting of

Irish Linen sheetings.
„ „ damasks.
„ „ serviettes.
„ „ Hemstiched sheets and pillow Cases,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Irish linen hand embroidered bedspreads.
Christy's Turkish towels and robes.
Lace curtains.
Satin damask quilts.
Toilet covers.
Irish linen, hand-made underclothing.
„ „ hand-made skirts and blouses.
„ „ robes and costumes,
„ „ double damask table cloths.
„ „ tea and tray cloth.
„ „ Hulkaback Towels.
Woollen piece-goods, gent's all wool indigo dye serges and worsteds.
Ladies' and Gent's silver mounted silk umbrellas.

The goods were originally intended for the South African market but the continued depression in trade in that country caused the manufacturers to seek a market elsewhere in India and that portion intended for Bombay is comprised in the sale.

Every article will be sold to the highest bidder without an atom of RESERVE. Such an opportunity of seeing the magnificent specimens of the finest linen manufacturers of Ireland may never occur again in Bombay.

The whole of the shipment will be unpacked and is now on view from 8 a. m. till 5 p. m. and the unreserved sale will commence TO-MORROW, TUESDAY and on WEDNESDAY the 17th and 18th instant at 11 a. m.

Every lady in Bombay should arange her appointment so as to spare at least two days for this extraordinary opportunity.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Chotalal Naginchand and Company on account and risk of Messrs. Ebrahim Noorudin and Company, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p. m.(S.T.), the remaining very valuable jewellery consisting of necklaces, bangles, rings, &c., &c., set with diamond pearls, emeralds, rubies, &c. The jewellery is of very large value and some of the stones and pearls are of extremely good quality.

The above is now on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Company, 18, Esplanade Road, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at the corner of Church and Bruce Lane, Fort, near St. Thomas' Church.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by the Owner, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground-rent tenure land or ground with the messuages, hereditaments and premises and godowns and stables standing thereon situate in Church Lane, within the Fort in the registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement 824 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of assessment, under Ward No. 1263 and St. No. 19 and by the Collector of Revenue, under Old No. 1 and New No. 4817 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property known as WALLACE and Co.'s Office, on or towards the West by the said Church Lane, on or towards the North by the St. Thomas' Church, on or towards the South by the Bruce Lane and which said permises are now in the occupation of Messrs. H. B. Forbes and Co.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved F. P. household furniture by Roberts and Co. and Dewjee Canjee, glassware, Chubb's iron safe, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots etc., &c., the property of G. W. Moir, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 16TH DECEMBER, 1907.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF 50 CASES WHISKY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), on account of the concerned:

50 cases Scotch whisky.

Will be sold in small lots to suit the conveniences of the buyers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, at 2-30 p. m., the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Vohra Mahomedally Carrimbhoy.

F. F,
7375 1-5—cases padlocks, ex s. s. Ehlenfels.
On account of the concerned.—
7 cases each 6 doz. fluid magnesia.
7 „ „ 3 „ Faulding's cloudy amonia.
14 „ „ 3 „ Clarke's do.
20 „ Mineral water.

Miscellaneous goods consisting of a studio camera, one full plate camera by Lancaster complete; matches, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BOMBAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 1907.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line
Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 1.

XMAS SALE
AT
A. FREDOON & Co.

SPECIAL FOR LADIES.—No idea could be given of the Stock of LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS to be cleared at almost Cost Price.

A small Stock of Ladies' fancy PARASOLS at very Low Prices.

A VISIT IS SOLICITED.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES made on approved personal security of all kinds, also on Merchandise, Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Immoveable Properties, Life Policy, etc.

S. B. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
Financial Agents, General Merchants,
18, Bank Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

A TEAKWOOD ALMIRAH and CHEST of DRAWERS, combined, 4 Drawers with Plate Glass half Doors, Rs. 95.

A TEAKWOOD HANGING ALMIRAH, partly fitted with shelves, with plate glass large size Door, Rs. 70.

TEAKWOOD DINNER WAGGON, three shelves with railing, Rs. 20.

GENT'S TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD DRESSING TABLE, with good Mirror, etc, Rs. 40.

TEAKWOOD WRITING TABLE, small, 2 Drawers with lock and key. Rs. 13.

All the above in very good condition, and open to reasonable offers. Apply soon to box No. 1715, care of "Bombay Gazette."

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LIQUID FUEL

OR **PESTERINE**

AND **SHELL PETROL.**

FULL SUPPLIES are expected to arrive at Bombay by the 15th instant and will at once be available.

LIQUID FUEL—
FOR DIESEL AND OTHER OIL ENGINES
„ MOTIVE POWER
„ LOCOMOTION
„ DISINFECTION
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„ DUST-LAYING.

PETROL—
FOR LAMPS
„ MOTOR CARS
„ MOTOR BOATS
„ SPEED and RELIABILITY and NON-FOULING of VALVES and PLUGS.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD.,
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, PARSI BAZAAR STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *December* 13.] [BOMBAY, *December* 14.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3½ per cent. Consols	82 7/8		1/16
3 do. Rentes	96 1/4	1/4	
3½ do. Sterling Loan	100 3/4	unchgd	
3½ do. Govt Securities	63 9/16	unchgd	
*Bar Silver in London	25 1/2		1/2
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 13/16		1/4
Do. in New York	54 7/8		5/8
Exchange on London at Paris	25·22 1/2	1 1/2	
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·53	1/2	
Do. do. do. New York	4·85 1/4	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate	7 per cent	since	7 Nov.
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	6		
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	5 1/8		
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills	6½		
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4		
Interest Day-to-day Loans	3 3/4		
Do. 7-day Market Loans	4 1/2		

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1/3 23/32.
Bills on Bombay Rs. 60,000 at 1/3 29/32d.
Bills on Calcutta...Rs. 1,00,000 at 1s. 3 29/32d.
*Closing tone of silver—America Selling.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£	10,000
Gold to Bombay	£	40,000

COTTON.

Liverpool —

Spots	Steady.
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Steady.
Total Sales	12,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1,500 „
Imports	20,000 „
Mid-Americans	6·38+08
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	10 3/16+1 16

Future Delivery prices :-

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl	Apl.-May.
5·91	5·93	5·94	5·95	5·95

+01

May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5·96	5·96	5·93	5·83

+1 unchanged.

New York:—

Receipts at U.S. Ports	57,000 bales.
Do. do. last year	94,000 „
Exports to Great Britain	7,000 „
Do. to Continent	25,000 „

Spot Cotton— 11·90—10

Futures—Month of Dec. 11·53—16
Futures—Month of Mar. 11·10—12
} Advanced early owing to Southern Spinners said to be bidding more freely and declined through bulls unloading.

New Orlean—
Spot Cotton— 11 7/8 unchanged.
Futures—Month of Jan. 11·33—14
Do do Mar. 11·28—13
Closing Tone of Futures—Firm.

	Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	368,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	92,000
Do. do. to France and Continent	130,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	955,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	491,000

WHEAT.

Choice white Karachi.—38 3/4 Dec.-Jan.—London—Sellers.
Red F. A. Q. Karachi.—38 3/4 Dec.-Jan—Hull—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat—Dull.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Brown Cawnpore 51—Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp—Done.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady.

Linseed :-
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 43 1/2 Apl.-May sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 1/8+1/8

Rubber—
Para Rubber 3/5 1/2d. Value.

Metals :—

Copper Braziers	£75 10
Yellow Metal	d. 6 3/4

Tin plates—

I. C. Coke 14×20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C. I. F. Liverpool. 12s. 4 1/2

Bar Iron :—

Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp	£ 5 6 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 Z F.O.B. Liverpool	£ 13 2 6
Basic Steel Bars F.O.B., C.I.F. India	£ 5 15 0

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [14TH DECEMBER, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—

Borrowers for two months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—

The Market has been steadier to-day. Although the general quotation for telegraphic has been 1s. 3 27-32d., some Banks were willing to give 1s. 3 7-8d. and probably 1s. 3 29-32d. for next week and have only found a small enquiry. Credits could only be placed at 1s. 4 7-32d. 3 months' sight notwithstanding that bills have been very searce. Far Eastern rates are quite.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 3 27/32d.
Demand Draft	1s. 3 29/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight	1s. 4 7/32d.
Do. 6 months sight	1s. 4 3/8d.
Do. 3 months' sight—France	169 1/2
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks	139 1/4
Hongkong—30 days' sight	142 1/2
Yokohama—30 days' sight	150 1/2
Shanghai—30 days' sight	192

Government Paper :—

The tendency of the market has been weak to-day, and at the close quotations are Rs. 1-8 down. The Bazaar dealers have been the chief sellers, no doubt owing to the pressure of dearer money. Calcutta market is also slightly lower at Rs. 96 11-16 for cash and Rs. 96 7-16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 96·5
1st Settlement	„ 96·4

Bullion :—

The Bullion shipments by steamer leaving London on Friday are £10,000 silver and £40,000 gold, both for Bombay. The silver market in London on Friday was again weaker at 25 1-2 ready and 25 13-16 for delivery forward in two months, while New York was 5-8 down at 54 7-8. Here the market has been very weak, opening at 66 7-8 ex-duty for ready but falling to 66 3-16. Forward rates are as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	3	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	2	0
Silver *ex* Duty—Ready	66	3	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	66	3	0
Ditto 2nd „	65	1	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—

The market opened easier and has been quiet during the day with a moderate business passing. There is nothing special to report, but there are indications of a squeeze in some descriptions for near deliveries, which may become more pronounced later on. The market closes quiet as under, the Liverpool opener not having arrived.

For Spot cotton there was a moderate demand by shippers, but Mills were buying only very quietly.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	275·6	March 08
Good M. G. Broach	268	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti	235	Jan. 08
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	223/9	„
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola	220	„
Fine M. G. Amraoti	220	„
Fine M. G. Muttia	206	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	200	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	206	„
Fine M. G. Bengals	199/200	„
Fine M. G. Bengals	204	March 08.
F. G. H. G Bengals	191/2	Jan. 08.

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	7,000 bales.
Total Imports	25,000 „

Future Delivery Prices :—

D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
5·87	5·89	5·89	5·90	5·90
—04	—04	—05	—05	—05

M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.
5·91	7·91	5·88	5·78
—05	—05	—05	—05

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

The market is quiet but steady and we quote as under :—

Ready	Rs. 7 13 0	B. T.
December	„ 8 2 0	R. T.
April-May	„ 8 8 6	

RAPESEED—

The market is quiet with very little doing. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 8 10 0
Brown Cawnpore Ap.-May	„ 9 5 0
Yellow Guzerat	„ 10 0 0

Gingellyseed :—

The market is quiet but steady with only a small business passing as under :—

Bold White, 85 p.c.	Rs. 62 8 0
„ „ 75 p.c.	„ 61 8 0
White Havre	„ 62 12 0
Black Kutni	„ 56 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat	„ 65 0 0

Poppyseed :— Rs. 12 4 0
Tone—Quiet.

Castorseed :—
Rs. 36 0 0 ready Rs. 36 0 0 New Crop.
Tone—Easier.

Cottonseed :— Rs. 23 8 0
Tone—Steady.

Mowraseed :— Rs. 5 6 0 B. T.
Tone—Easier.

GROUNDNUTS :— Rs. 46 0 0 Jan.-Feb.
Tone—Steady.

Wheat :—
White Delhi. Rs. 5 14 6 Ap.-May.
Tone—Quiet.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,392 1/2
India	59
Indian Specie Bank	54 1/2

Mills :—

Century	1,825
David	400
Kohinoor	740
Maneckji Petit	3,180

Presses :—

New Mofussil	590

Miscellaneous :—

Badham Pile & Co.	123
Central India Mining	460
Colaba Land and Mill	1,045
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	47
Treacher and Co	615
Bauankua Manganese	6¼ Premium

Railways :—

Ahmedbad-Prantej	570
Amritsar-Patti	109
Tapti Valley	482 1/2

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and Purity instantly follows a bath containing a little Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and Bracing effects are Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists and is guaranteed to contain No Permanganate of Potash. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy's, Goswell Rd., London, Engd.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *December* 14.] [BOMBAY, *December* 15.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3½ per cent. Consols	82 7/8	unchgd	
3 do. Rentes			
3½ do. Sterling Loan	100 3/4	unchgd	
3½ do. Govt. Securities	63 7/16		1/8
*Bar Silver in London	25		1/2
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 1/4		9/16
Do. in New York	53 7/8		1
Exchange on London at Paris			
Do. do. do. Berlin.	20·54	01	
Do. do. do. New York.	4·85 5/8	3/8	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	7 since	7th Nov.	
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	5 7/8		¼
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	5 1/8		
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills	6 1/2		
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4		
Interest Day-to-day Loans	3 1/2		1/4
Do. 7-day Market Loans	4 1/2		

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 23/32d.
* Tone of Silver—Steady at the decline.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Gold to Calcutta	£	10,000
Silver to Hongkong	£	5,000
Gold do.	£	35,000

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots	Steady.
Futures	Steady.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Steady.
Total Sales	10,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1,000 „
Imports	25,000 „
Mid-Americans	6·31—07
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 3/16

Future Delivery Prices—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May
5·90	5·92	5·93	5·94	5·94
—01	—01	—01	—01	—01

May-June	June-July	July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.
5·95	5·94	5·91	5·81
—01	—02	—02	—02

New York—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	57,000 bales.
Do. do. last year	64,000 „
Exports to Great Britain	27,000 „
Do. to Continent	37,000 „

Spot Cotton—11·90 unchanged.

Futures—Month of Dec. 11·52—01
Do. do. March 11·09+01
{ Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later through bear pressure largely from New Orleans

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton —11 7/8 unchanged.
Futures—Month of Jan. 11·32—01
Do. do. March 11·28 unchanged.
Closing Tone of Futures.—Steady.

Cotton Stock in London	15,000 bales.
„ Total *Visible Supply*	3,780,000 „
„ „ „ East Indian	149,000 „
„ Quantity in Sight	5,490,000 „

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total	Week's Sales	82,000 bales
„	Sold on Speculation	7,000 „
„	Sold for Exportation	3,000 „
„	Amounts forwarded to Consumers	108 000 „
„	Actual Exports	10,000 „
„	Week's Imports	1,20,000 „
	Stock	6,85,000 „
Surat's	Week's Sales	900 „
„	Sold on Speculation	...
„	Sold for Exportation	...
„	Amount forwarded to Consumers	880 „
„	Actual Exports	...
„	Week's Imports	1,000 „
„	Stocks	18,000 „
Afloat	Americans	3,20,000 „
„	Indian	7,000 „

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C. I. F.—39 Dec.-Jan.—Sellers—London.
Red Karachi F. A. Q.—39 Dec.-Jan. Sellers—Hull.
Tone of Wheat—Quiet.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Brown Cawnpore 51 Dec.-Jany.—Antwerp—Value.
Tone of Rapeseed—Steady.

Linseed :—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 45, Dec.-Jan.
Tone of Linseed—Firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6 1/8 unchgd.

Rubber—
Para Rubber 3s. 5 1/2d.—Value.

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras	1,130
Bangalore Bank	*Sellers* 125
Commercial Bank	19·8
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref	65

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, and Silk	70
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910	1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 per cent Pref. 1st Jany.	100
Do. do. do. 31st Dec.	1,075
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909	1,000
Carnatic	520
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving	147·8
Coral	135
Jamalamudugu Press	400
Madras United S. W. & M.	2,800
Madura	130
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing	*nom.* 200
Tinnevelly	500
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	100
Tirupur Press	450

Miscellaneous.

Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref.	*Nom.*
Burmah Oil Coy.	65s.
Cochin State Railway 5 per cent. Loan (1911)	102
Ditto ditto 4 per cent. Loan (1918)	98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)	*Sellers*
Ditto 7 per cent 1st Mort. Deb. (1913)	*Sellers* 1,000
Ditto ditto (1909)	*Sellers* 1,000
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.)	9s. 6d.
Do. 5 per cent. Deb. ...*cum interest*	£100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers* 20s.
Indian Aluminium	90
Indian Cycle and Engineering 7 per cent. Deb.	90
Malabar Timber Yard & Saw Mills	*Sellers* 100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers* 100
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	*Sellers* 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref	100
Madras Railway 5 per cent. Guaranteed	£110
Do. 4½ per cent. Guaranteed	£102
Madras Electric Tramways	*nom* £1
Madras Electric Tramway Company 5 per cent. Sterling Debentures	£99
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10s. paid)	12s. 6d.
Massey and Co. (Ord.)	135
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	100
Mysore Chromium	70
New Mysore Manganese	28s.
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)	100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers* 100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910	*Sellers* 100
Ootacamund Municipal 6 per cent. Debs.	*Buyers* 100
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society	11·8
Peninsular Mineral (Rs. 60 paid)	*Sellers* 75
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent. First Mortgage Debentures Nos. 1 to 1750	£101
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Mortgage Leasehold Bonds, Nos. 1 to 1000	£100
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	140
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	106
South Indian Railway Debentures	£120
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)	£103
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 55 paid)	*Sellers* 45
Shell Transport and Trading Company	48s.
Do. 5 per cent. Preference	£ 9¼
Shimoga Manganese	*Sellers* 75
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	*Buyers* 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	107
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Railway Loan, Redeemable 1920	97¼
United Coffee Growers	50
Vizianagram Mining	20s.

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Latest Quotations.

Anantapur Gold, 15s. paid	15s.
Balaghat, fully paid	8s.
Do. 10 o/o Preference fully paid	17s.
Champion Reef, fully paid	7s.
Deccan Goldfield Development (5s. paid)	1½d.
Dharwar Gold, fully paid	13s. 6d.
Dharwar Reefs,* fully paid	10s. 3d.
Glenrock (9s. 9d. paid)	3d.
Goldfields of Dharwar	7s. 6d.
Goldfields of Mysore	3d.
Hosur Gold Mines (15s. 4d. paid)	1s. 3d.
Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid	30s.
Hyderabad (Deccan)	43s. 9d.
Indian Mines Syndicate (3s. 6d. paid)	1½d.
Kempinkote (New), fully paid	3d.
Mysore Gold, fully paid	£5-2-6
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	1½d.
Mysore West (19s. paid)	6d.
Mysore Wynaad (19s. paid)	6d.
Nanjungod, fully paid	*Sellers* Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog, fully paid	19s. 6d.
Ooregum, fully paid (Ordinary)	7s. 6d.
Ooregum Preference, fully paid	9s. 9d.
Road Block, fully paid	3d.
Sangli, 10s. paid	2s. 6d.
Shimoga Goldfields (Rs. 5 paid)	Rs. 5
Topuldodi (Nizam's) 15s. paid	1s. 6d.

* Four Dharwar Reefs shares for every three Dharwar Gold shares.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DECEMBER 15.

The weather is very disturbed off the South Coromandel Coast and local rainfall occurred in the extreme south-east of the Peninsula.

Depression has almost disappeared from the north-west of India and the skies are now clear over the whole of Northern and Central India.

In Burma, cloud has decreased and the skies are clear or lightly clouded.

In the north-east of India, including Orissa the skies are free from clouds.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, cloud disappeared from the United Provinces and the skies are clear everywhere.

In the north-west of India the skies have cleared and no cloud is reported.

In the Peninsula, rain has fallen locally in the extreme south-east and Cuddalore records ½ inch and Pamban 2 inches. Cloud has decreased but the skies are still lightly clouded in Madras and Mysore.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are probable in the south of India.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 14th December was 30·004. The hight of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder was 13ft. at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 and that of attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be ·14 and this will be higher or lower by ·01 for each 4 deh. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the hight of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet it will read higher or lower by ·01 for each 11 feet. The readings givin above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 14TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 14th December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are moderately or densely clouded at Ambala, Sirsa and Lahore, while they are cloudless in other places. Calms and north-westerly winds prevail generally. Weather during the day time was 2° to 3° warmer than usual at Multan and Rawalpindi and 1° to 2° cooler in other places. At night, temperature was 3° warmer at Multan and 1° to 9° cooler elsewhere. Humidity was normal at Delhi, in slight excess at Lahore and in slight to considerable defect elsewhere.

United Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded and the air contains a little more than the usual quantity of moisture at Allahabad and slightly or considerably less than the usual quantity elsewhere. Winds are south-westerly at Jhansi and north-westerly at Agra, while calm was registered at Mainpuri, Cawnpore and Allahabad. Maximum was about normal or 1° to 4° cooler and the minimum was as much as from 6° to 9° cooler than usual throughout the district.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air contains more than the usual quantity of moisture in Sind and considerably less than it in Rajputana. Calms and north-easterly winds prevail generally. The variations of day temperature are generally small, while those of the night temperature show a defect of 1° to 6° in Rajputana and at Karachi.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies remain cloudless and the moisture in the air is slightly more than usual at Bhuj and Surat and less than usual at the remaining stations. Wind direction was northerly at Surat, while calms and easterly or north-easterly breezes prevailed elsewhere. Day temperatures varied but slightly from normal throughout these districts, while the night temperature was about normal at Surat, 1° to 2° warmer at Veraval and Rajkot and 4° to 9° cooler elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Skies are almost clear and humidity is in excess of normal at Raipur, Chanda, Nagpur, Amraoti and Akola and in defect at the remaining stations. Winds are northerly at Nagpur, while they were blowing from north-easterly or south-easterly directions in other places. Day temperature was about normal at Akola and 1° to 6° cooler at the other reporting stations. Night temperature was 2° hotter than usual at Akola and 3° to 6° cooler in other places.

Konkan.—Light cloud has appeared at Karwar and Mormugoa while skies are altogether free from cloud at Bombay and Ratnagiri. The direction of air movement is northerly at Karwar and generally easterly elsewhere. The day temperature at Karwar and the night temperature at Bombay were fairly normal but elsewhere both the temperatures were generally hotter than usual. The air contains more than the usual amount of moisture at Karwar and less than it in other places.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light to moderate cloud has appeared at Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Hyderabad but elsewhere skies are altogether free from cloud. Calms and easterly winds prevail generally throughout the district. Both maximum and minimum were approximately normal throughout the district except locally at Poona where the night temperature was 7° cooler than usual. The air is damper than usual at Poona and Belgaum and more or less dry elsewhere.

General Remarks.—The low pressure areas mentioned in yesterday's report have disappeared and the weather is now generally fine and settled in all districts except in Upper Sind where it appears to be unsettled.

J. N. PARKER.,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. "IMPERATOR."

The following list of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Imperator" today, from the Victoria Dock No. 6. The Medical inspection of the Saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock No. 6, at 5-30 p. m. sharp. Deck passengers, Native servants and Ayahas must be at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit at 4 p. m. sharp :—

Apfelbaum, Mr J
Huppen, Mr and Mrs C
Peel, Go P Capt
Siler, Dr J
Shepard, Capt J L
Thomson, Mrs W D and Child
Thomson, Miss
Thornburgh, Capt Rob M
Tammerman, Revd Father
Zobell, Mrs J

FOR ADEN.

De Lima, Mr
Malikdad Khan, Ressaldar Maj and Mrs and Child
Rubin Lago, Mr
Young, Master N

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 3 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly IN ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

EWART—December 7, at Jhelum, the wife of Lieutenant R. F. Ewart, of a daughter.

RODGERS—December 1, at Buldana, Berar, the wife of Assistant Surgeon R. T. Rodgers, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HARDY—McKENZIE—December 11, at St Stephen's Church, Ootacammond, by the Revd. B. M. Morton, Edmund Hardy, of Ossington Estate, Naduvatum, youngest son of John Hardy (late of Dewsbury, Yorkshire), to Helen Mary, only child of John J. McKenzie, of Prospect Estate, Naduvatum, Nilgiris, and granddaughter of the late Revd. E. Marsden.

HOLL—CHESNEY—November 27, at Holy Trinity Church, Allahabad, by the Revd. N. Tubbs and Revd. W. Padfield, Phyllis, daughter of the late Frank Holl, Esq., R. A., and Mrs. Holl of Woodlands, Hind Head, Surrey, to Charles Cornwallis Chesney, East Indian Railway, son of the late Sir George T. Chesney, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., M. P. and Lady Chesney, of Ardrossan, Camberley.

WHITE—FIELD—December 7, at Chinsura, by the Revd. A. T. Butler, quietly, Ralph Kaper, second son of the late Colonel W. Hanbury White, R. E. and of Mrs. White, of Ealing, to Ruth, second daughter of the late Arthur Henry Field and of Mrs. Field of Ealing.

[IN MEMORIAM].

WADIA—BAI RUTTONBAI MERWANJI DADABHOY WADIA, who died on 15th December, 1899.

We loved her, yes, no tongue can tell
How deep, how dearly, and how well,
God loved her, too, He thought it best,
To take her home from pain to rest.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED Always in Stock. JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

Better than Quinine
KEMP'S
CHIRETTONES.
The cheapest and most effective Tonic and Febrifuge in existence.

Weak?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.
No Appetite?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.
Liver Sluggish?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.
Fever?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.
Neuralgia?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.
Indigestion?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.
Want a Tonic?	TAKE CHIRETTONES.

Re. 1 per box of 100 x 5 grain tablets. Free delivery anywhere in India for cash with order.

PREPARED ONLY BY
Kemp & Co.
THE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 4m.; Sun sets, 6h. 4m.; High water, 8-59m., 10-3a; Low water, 3-4m., 3-12a.
Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.
The Hippodrome, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade, 7 p.m., 8-30 p.m., and 10 p.m.
The Empire Cinematograph, Framji Cowasji Hall, 7 p.m., 8-30 p.m., and 10 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Dec. 19th, Full Moon, 11h. 25-1m. p.m., Dec. 28th, Last Quarter, 4h. 40-5m. a.m., Dec. 7th. in Perigee, 8-2h. a.m. Dec. 23rd, in Apogee, 2-9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Tuesday, December 17.—New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, 42-48, Church Gate Street, 3-30 p.m. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 4m.; Sun sets, 6h. 4m.; High water, 9-46m., 10-45a.; Low water, 3-54m., 3-48a.

Wednesday, December 18.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p. m. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p. m. Miss Bonavia Hunt's Concert, Taj Mahal Hotel, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 5m., Sun sets, 6h. 5m., High water, 10-27m., 11-22a.; Low water, 4-37m., 4-21a.

Thursday, December 19.—Karachi Ice Company, Tamarind Lane, 4 p. m. Bombay University Senate meeting, 5-45 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 5m., Sun sets, 6h. 5m.; High water, 11-3m., 11-56a.; Low water, 5-15m., 4-52a.

Friday, December 20.—Bombay Native Dispensary, biennial general meeting, office of Sir D. M. Petit, Hornby Road, 5 p.m. University Examination Results —Matriculation. Y. M. C. A. Glee Club Concert, Wodehouse Road, 9-15 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 6m., Sun sets, 6h. 5m. High water, 11-36m. Low water, 5-50m., 5-22a.

Saturday, December 21.—Bombay Extra Races. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Albert Press Company, 2 Dalal Street, 3-30 p. m. Miss Bonavia Hunt's Concert, Taj Mahal Hotel, 9-30 p.m; Sun rises, 7h. 7m.; Sun sets, 6h. 6m.; High water, 0-28m., 0-8a.; Low water, 6-23m., 5-52a.

THE J. E. WADIA MAHIM CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The number of patients who attended this dispensary during the month of November, is 2,206, making an average of 73·5 per diem. There were 934 male-adults, 674 females, male children 367 and female children 231. Malaria fever, round worms, diarrhœa and indigestion were the prevailing ailments.

POLICE NOTICE.—Lady's parasol, saree, bodice and chintz, leather purse, magnet, etc., buckshot, crochet cotton, one rupee, cap toy and handkerchief, leather purse, keys, etc., 1/2 a G. C. Note of Rs. 50, 2 G. C. Notes of Rs. 5, 2 bottles oriental ale, silver-headed cane, a fox terrier dog, have been taken charge of by the Police and is awaiting owner.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan, per s.s. "Capri," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-day. Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, per s.s. "Gouverneur," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on 18th current. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—On Saturday evening, Lady Hughes performed the pleasing ceremony of distributing the prizes, certificates and medals in connection with the successful candidates who had passed the All India Sunday School Union test of Biblical learning. In the spacious compound of the Scottish High School, Byculla, the gathering looked large. It related to the Bombay centre, which was one of the twenty-one auxiliaries in which the All-India Union is divided. Mr. James Macdonald presided. The Rev. Richard Burges, General Secretary of the Indian Union, had come down from Jubbulpore to attend the meeting. There were recitations in fifteen different languages, including Japanese, Arabic, Greek, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish. Short addresses and religious exhortations were given by the Rev. A. Rovnell, Wesleyan Minister, Treasurer of the Local Union; Mr. E. W. Fritchley, Vice-President of the World Sunday School Union; the Rev. Mr. Burges; and Mr. Malchi. A collection was made. Started in 1876, the Union has gathered strength and increased in the number of its membership every year. Up-to-date, about 99,000 members have been examined in the last twelve years. There were 15,000 schools; 20,000 teachers, half-a-million members. Sir Andrew Fraser is President of the Union in India. Worked throughout the world on the interdenominational Church principle, the whole roll of membership has been stated to extend to the astounding figure of twenty-five millions, twenty million of whom studied the same Biblical lesson in scores of different languages every Sunday. Cheers for Lady Hughes concluded the proceedings.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

SUIT FOR REMOVAL OF TRUSTEES.

The Bhimpoora Property.

On Saturday in the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod heard the suit brought by Murbai, widow of Jaithabhoy Madon and others, against Velji Natha, Vussonji Tricumji, Champsi Parbat, and Jaithabhai Velji, in which the plaintiffs prayed that the defendants may be removed from being trustees of a deed of 17th April 1869 and that fit and proper persons may be appointed trustees in their stead; that a scheme may be framed for securing to the temple at Sandhan the regular payment of a quarter share of the rents of the Bhimpoora property; that the defendants may be ordered to account for all rents of the property received by them, or which but for their wilful default or neglect ought to have been received by them; that, if necessary, the Bhimpoora property may be partitioned between the different charities to which the same is dedicated, or that it may be sold and the proceeds of the sale be divided between such charities; and that a receiver be appointed. Mr. Raikes and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Dinshah and Dharamsi, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Desai and Mr. Chitre, instructed by Messrs. Madhowji, Kamdar, and Chotubhai, appeared for the first defendant; Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai, Jamietram, and Madon, appeared for the second and third defendants; and Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, Modi, and Runchodbhai, appeared for the fourth defendant.

The plaint stated that previously to the year 1869, Madon Tejsey, father-in-law of the first plaintiff, was the ower of an undivided quarter share in the Bhimpoora property. By a deed of 17th April 1869, Madon Tejsey and other owners of further shares in the property conveyed it to the first defendant and others, since deceased, upon certain charitable trusts, which were as to one quarter of the nett rents derived from the share of Madon Tejsey for the ordinary expenses of the temple built by him at Sandhan and given to the public. Power of appointing new trustees was given by the trust deed to the settlers or the survivor of them. The first defendant was the only survivor of the trustees; and the defendants 2 to 4 were the other present trustees, having been appointed by the survivor of the settlers Poonjabhai. By a decree passed by this Court on the 7th January 1896, it was ordered that a quarter of the nett rents representing Madon Tejsey's share should be paid to the first defendant, who was to be responsible for remitting the same at Sandhan, to be applied by one Laden Assaria for the temple built by Madon Tejsey. Since the date of the decree, no part of the rents of the Bhimpoora property had been received at Sandhan. The first plaintiff, who is one of the trustees of the temple at Sandhan, had called upon the first defendant to pay to her the one-quarter share of the nett rents; but the defendants had declined to recognise her, saying that the first and fourth defendants represented the Sandhan Temple in the trust. The first defendant, the plaintiff said, was at the mercy of the other defendants, who held a decree for costs against him, which he has been unable to pay, and by holding threats against him for certain breaches of trust, they had excluded him from all share in the mangement of the trust. The fourth defendant, who was now put forward as a trustee for Madon Tejsey's share, was a mere creature of the second and third defendants; and was quite incapable of doing any work owing to a stroke of paralysis. Owing thus to the incapability of the first and fourth defendants, the interests of the temple at Sandhan had been entirely neglected, and it had received no contribution from the rents of the Bhimpoora property for the last nine years, and its one-quarter share had been misappropriated by the defendants or some of them.

The defendants, in their respective written statements, denied the material allegations and charges made in the plaint, and put the plaintiffs to a strict proof of them. The first defendant said no payment whatever had been made to him by Kirpal Khimji or the second and third defendants on various pretexts and this defendant submitted he had not made any payment to the first plaintiff as he was not able to recover anything from the defendants. This defendant denied the correctness of various statements made by the second and third defendants in their written statements, only with a view to screen their own improper and arbitrary conduct in the matter. He submitted himself in all respects to the orders of the Court. The second and third defendants, in their written statements" said the second plaintiff had withdrawn from the suit, which was therefore not maintainable by the remaining plaintiffs. They submitted to the orders of the Court in all respects. The fourth defendant also submitted that the suit was not now maintainable.

The hearing was proceeded with.

APPEAL FROM A PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

In the Appeal Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Knight have disposed of the petition of Manekji Nanabhoy Todiwala, who had been sentenced by Mr. Jaffer Rahimtula, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on conviction of a charge of theft, to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment, and to a fine of Rs. 50, or in default to three weeks' further imprisonment of a similar description. Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 20 were ordered to be given to the complainant, Joseph Phillips, as compensation. Mr. Branson, with Mr. Phillip, Godinho, pleader, appeared for the accused. Complainant was not present.

One Khoja Ali Mahomed Ladak, keeper of a wood-depot, asked the complainant, who was driving his bullocks and cart, to accompany him. This was on 26th October at Null Bazaar. He took him to a place near the Moos' Buildings, Grant Road, and disappeared. Accused came out and ordered the complainant to unyoke the bullocks, and leave them with the cart there, as complainant's father-in-law was in the accused's debt. The bullocks and cart were worth Rs. 195. Complainant used to bring salt into the cart from Matunga to Bombay. Complainant's repeated entreaties to return to him the property being of no avail, he complained about the accused's act to Superintendent Williamson of the Police, who arrested the man and recovered the stolen property. The Magistrate held that the accused had distinctly contemplated this wrongful act by conspiring with the Khoja to inveigle the accused into his clutches. He sentenced the accused as above mentioned.

Their Lordships had ordered the accused, on his previous application, to be bailed out, himself in Rs. 1,000, and two Sureties for Rs. 500 each. This was on 31st October, three days after the sentence. After hearing Mr. Branson on the petition, their Lordships confirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to that already suffered by the petitioner, and remitted the fine.

POLICE COURT.

WITHOUT MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Taylor charged R. Anderson, a Eurasian, with being drunk and with being without any visible means of subsistence.

The charge against the accused was that he was found lying drunk in Princess Street. The accused had applied for pecuniary help a few days ago and was recommended to the Poor Fund and was given a railway ticket according to his own version to Amritsar and also a rupee for travelling expenses. The accused had represented to the Court that he was going to Amritsar to take up an appointment.

The defence was that the accused had lost his ticket and was therefore in great trouble. That was the reason why he got drunk. He had also lost his appointment at Amritsar.

The accused was, on the first charge, fined Rs 2 or in default was sentenced to 4 days' imprisonment. On the second charge he was ordered to be sent to the workhouse.

BREACH OF TRUST.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Taylor charged one Sukharam Bhicu, a butler in the employ of Sub-Inspector Butterfield of C. Division, with theft of clothes and breach of trust as a servant. It appears from evidence that from the 13th October the complainant found his clothes missing. The accused on being questioned said the dhobi had taken the clothes. The complainant on return from Daolali yesterday found a flannel coat and trousers missing. The complainant had the accused arrested on suspicion and the latter made a statement to the house orderly, which led to the restitution of the whole property valued at Rs. 83 from a Marwari where they had been pawned. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused also pleaded guilty to the second charge and was sentenced to 7 days' imprisonment.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, Dec. 16.

There will be a Parade at the Riding School for all members residing in Bombay to-morrow Tuesday the 17th instant at 7-30 a.m. Dress,—Drill order Khaki, Carbines and Swords.

T. W. CUFFE, Major.,
Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Dec. 16.

363 DRILLS.

No 1 Company—Tuesday the 17th instant at 9 p.m. Squad Drill with Arms in the Town Hall Compound. Dress—Plain clothes.

No 2 Company—Tuesday the 17th instant at 9 p.m. Lecture on Ammunition at Nesbit Road Head Quarters. Dress—Plain clothes.

Thursday the 19th instant 6" B L Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort at 9 p.m. Dress—Plain clothes.

E E Co.

Parade on Wednesday the 18th instant at 4-30 p.m. Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for Manning Defence Lights.

364 CORPS PARADE.

The Corps will parade at the B V A Club Apollo Bunder, on Saturday the 21st instant at 4-30 p m and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for 1" Aiming Rifle Practice. Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

365 PROF. CLASS.

The Proficiency Class will be held at the B V A Club on Thursday the 19th instant at 9 p m.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, Dec. 16.

479—Detail for the week ending Saturday the 21st inst.

To-day Monday the 16th.—Lecture at Head Quarters at 6 p.m. for all those going in for Proficiency Examination.

Tuesday the 17th.—Practice for Buglers in rear of Skating Rink at 8·30 p.m.

Wednesday the 18th.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's State at 6 p.m. Dress,—Drill Order, Uniform with Forage Cap. Subject.—Advance, Rear and Flank Guards.

Thursday the 19th—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a. m.

Friday the 20th—Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 7 p.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—DEC. 16.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

For Judgment.

131-07—Little and Co—Russell Cambridge vs G G Craig Thakurdas A G Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

585-07—Little and Co Sulleman Cassum Haji Mitha vs Memon Karim Hassan Kanga and P Part heard
385-07—Kanga and Co Jilikhabai widow vs Sulleman Cassum Haji Mitha Little and Co
615-07—Little and Co Sulleman Cassum Haji Mitha vs Sulleman Haji Oosman Kanga and S
727-07—Khunderao L—B Manchara Pitember and others vs Regina Stanger M B Chothia Part heard
185-06—Hiralal and T The Advocate General of Bombay vs Lalloobhai Pranvalabdas Captain and V (not to be called on)
884-05—Bhaishanker K and G—Motilal Shivlal vs The Secretary of State for India in Council—E F Nicholson.
411-07—N M—Cama Nusserwanji Muncherji Cama and others vs Doukmandan Biharilal Kanga and P
869-07 Kanga and P—Rustomji Cavasji Karadi and others vs Rustomji Cawasji Karadi and another vs Buttonji Sorabji Subedhar and others—Ardeshir H D and Co.
218-07—Bhaishanker K and G—Nanji Hariram and another vs Methabai widow and others—Madhowji K and C—M H M and R
275-07—Payne and Co—Lusha Ebrahim and Co vs Gungaprasad Dwarkaprasad Mehta and S K and P
251-07—Raghavaya B and N—Pandurag Vishnu Abhyanker and another vs Thucker Dwarkadas Valji In person
132-07—Tyabjee D and Co—Balkisondas Shivlal and another vs Gopaldas Fatechand and another
436—1656—07—Jamsetjee R and D—Noorbhoy Mahomed-ally vs Noorbhoy Abdul Hossein and others Tyebjee D and Co
279-07—Jamsetjee R and D—Vischand Manaji and others vs Deochand Rawchand and others Raghavaya B and N
55-07—Bhaishanker K and G—Girdharlal Chotalal a firm vs Jinabhai Chatordas Mansukhlal J and H
707—06—Kanga and P—Cowasji Fakirji Sidhwa vs Bomonji Edulji Kashinath W G and Co and N H and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice DAVAR.)

For Consent Decree.

487-07—Nanu H and Co—Byramji N Scervai vs Father H S Nicholson and others—Wadia G and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

86-07—Bicknell M and R—Sukhdewdas Meghraj and others vs Dinshawji Burjorji Vania and others—partheard

Testamentary Suits.

20-07—Bhaishanker K and G - Purbhudas Harjiwandas vs Ramdas Kolabhai—Dinshaw and S
23-07—Jehangir G and B—Krishnaji vs Sawitribai wife of Shanker—In person
26-07—Malvi H M and R—Joshi Vishram Waljee and others vs Mahadeo Laloobai—Madhavji and Co
17-07—Smitham, B N Hurgowandas Vanvatidas, vs Chubildas Vunmalidas Dishat, D and Co
7-07—Khunderao L and M Sitabai, widow vs Babaji Shuibhaji and another In person Swathain, B and N
10-07—Mehta and D—Bai Jaiji vs Awabai widow—Shamrao M and H.

Long Causes.

649-06—Raghavaya B and N—Bai Amar widow and others vs Bapoo Dhondiram and others—Chitnis L and M
674-06—Mulji and K Venilal Chunilal vs Tulockchund Anupchund—Jehangir G and B
555-06—Nanu H and Co—Ali Mahomed Nensey vs Edulji Sorabji Davar and another—Payne and Co
221-05—Mehta and D—Aishabai widow vs Ebrahim Haji Jacob and others—Payne and Co and C and V
710-06—Matubhai J and M—Goolamhoosen Fazulbhai vs Ahmed Cassum Patel—In person
268-06—Edgelow G W and Co—Shapurji Hormusji Mistri vs Razzballi Rahimtoola Mirza M and M,
401-05—Ardeshir H D and Co—Peroshah Pestonji Bharucha Aimai widow and others—K D Shroff
98-07—Jehangir and S—Thucker Virji Madawji vs Kharsedji Manockji and others—Captain and V
215-07—Bicknell M and R Ramdas Damodar and another vs Damodar Jewandas—Unwalla and P
771-06—Craigie L and O—Jumnadas Narrondas and others vs The Advocate General of Bombay Little and Co N H & Co and W G and Co

Before the Hon Mr Justice BEAMAN

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Long causes.

247-07—Thakurdas and Co, Fatechand Khoobchand the firm vs Alibai Kaderbhai and another Jamsetji R and D part-heard
106-07—Daphtary F and D—Jasroopjee Saidarmal vs Kikabhai Premchand and others—Thakurdas and Co
138-07—Malvi H M and R Jivandas Dhunji vs Keshowji Herjee—Dikshit D and S
488-07—Tyabji D and Co—Tricumdas Cooverji vs Ranchordas Canji—Payne and Co
492-07—Payne and Co—Sorabji Dadabhoy and another vs Erachshaw Jamsetji Hakim—Pestonji R and K
511-07—Kanga and P—Yacoob Ebrahim Sayani vs Bai Rehmetbai widow and others—Payne and Co
57-04—Tyabji D and Co—Sukhanand Gurmukrai and others vs Chandrabhan Mohanlal and others—Payne and Co
191-07—Khunderao L and M—Gunpatrao Morarji Zaoba vs Wamanrao Shamrao and others—Nanu H and Co.
378-1358-05—Matubhoy J and M—Sahabram Nehalchand vs Karendan Chhotmal and others—Payne and Co.
131-07—Mulji and K—Shanker Dagreo vs Pestonji Cowasji Cantinewala and others—Raghavaya B and N.
769-06—Dinshaw and D—Lachmandas Mooltanmal and another vs Ravatmal Terachand and others—Daphtary F & D.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MACLEOD.

Reference for Judgment.

12-06—E F Nicholson for Government—In re Land Acquisition Act 1-94 and in re Government and Dhunjibhoy Bomonji J and S for D Bomonji—Little and Co for Bombay Port Trust.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long causes.

285-05—Dinshaw and D and Chitnis M and M—Murbai widow and others vs Velji Natha and others—M K and C, M J and M, and M H M R—Part heard.
546-07—Jehangir G and B—Ramrao Ganpatrao vs Wasudeo Jogeonath and another Chitnis and M.
565-07—Bhaishanker K and G—Dewan Bahadur Custurchand Abirchand vs Chatoorbhooj Gordhan Ardeshir H D and Co
513-07—Ardeshir H D and Co—Dhunbai vs Balar widow and others Payne and Co.
576-07—Hiralal and Co—Edulji Cowasjee Plumber vs The Paris India—Bicknell M and R.
601-07—Khunderao L and M—Bapuji Putota Kirtikar and others vs Narayen Venayek Kirtiker and another Daphtary F and D
346-07—Kanga and P—Jekisandas Ramdas and others vs Foolchand Sha Siwasha and another Dinshaw and D
613-07—In person Beatrice Espreance Percira and others vs Purshotum Ananta Mansukhlal J V H
624-07—Edgelow G W and O—Namdle Mahomed Kamal Yar Jung vs Haji Mahomed Hassam Payne and Co
618-07—Thakurdas and Co Yasir Hajibhoy Bhanji vs Allarakhia Hajibhoy Bhanji Dinshaw B Co
631-07—C A Tyebji Motiram Anandrao Kirtiker vs Krishnanath Ambernath Kirtiker In person
115-02—Matubhai J and M—Birji Shivji vs Gorwan Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj Bhaishanker K and G

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The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, DEC. 16, 1907.

INTOXICATING DRUGS IN BURMA.

A DECREASE of over two lakhs of rupees in the Opium revenue is recorded in the Report on the Excise administration in Burma for the past year, and at first glance the Puritan reader may be inclined to rejoice at the statement. If it could be inferred with confidence from the return that less opium was really consumed he would have good cause, and the Lieutenant Governor tells us he would not regret the loss of revenue. But it is due to fewer issues of Government opium to the licensed shops and accounted for, to a slight extent, by a reduction of license fees, a measure considered necessary to compensate some of the retail vendors for the reduced sales at their shops. The falling off may be due, as stated, to the closer supervision of sales at the ships by the officers in charge; but as it is also said that in Lower Burma little or no advance has been made in the suppression of opium smuggling into the province, it may well be that the success achieved in one direction has in fact been counterbalanced by the increase of smuggling. The incidence of the Opium revenue in Burma amounts to eight annas per head of the total population, but in Rangoon it is Rs. 2-13-8 per head. The incidence of the taxation on the opium consumers alone corresponds to the average purchaser during the year of the different classes of consumers. The figures, however, it is stated, must be taken with caution, as in many places there is a large floating non-Burman population who do not buy regularly at any one shop and who reduce the average of consumption at the shops at which their names have been recorded for the month. It is found that the gradual suppression of the hawking of the shop opium has tended to encourage the importation of smuggled opium into the province and the efforts made to suppress this traffic have not met with any great measure of success to the present. The Deputy Commissioner of Akyab, for example, records the fact that during the year the smuggling trade had several severe blows dealt it, both in consequence of important convictions as also in seizures, causing thereby not only a heavy loss of money but also a good deal of so called prestige among some of the well to-do families of the Arakanese community; for it has long been a well-known fact that there are many respectable Arakanese families who have relatives engaged in the opium smuggling trade, and up to recently none have been convicted. Notwithstanding these satisfactory results the trade, shows no sign of decreasing. The Commissioner of the Arakan Division is of opinion that no practical measures, consistent with the existing opium policy, can succeed in affecting any large or permanent reduction in the enormous quantity of illicit opium poured in from Bengal.

The general opinion of District Officers, based on personal enquiries from Burmese Officers, village headmen and others, is that with the non-Burman population the extent to which opium is consumed remains unchanged and that there is no indication of a growth in the taste in the Burman population. The view held in many districts is rather that with the restrictions on shop sales and the increasing difficulty in obtaining smuggled opium there is a tendency on the part of consumers to reduce their consumption. The Chinaman is the chief instrument in the spread of the opium habit amongst the non-registered Burmans and his common method is to establish an opinion den, where opium can be smoked and from which the opium pipe-refuse is illicitly sold at a price within the reach of the poorer Burman consumers. non-attention is being considered whether any feasible measures can be devised for the prevention of the sale of pipe-refuse by opium smokers. Though the consumption of ganja and other forms of hemp continues to be restricted entirely to the native of the Indian population and its smuggling is carried out to a considerable extent by the gangs employed in the smuggling of opium and cocaine, most of that used is imported from Europe *via* India, but latterly, owing, it is said, to restrictions imposed in Bombay and Bengal it has been smuggled in Chinese steamers from the Straits and Singapore. The restrictions imposed two years ago have stopped the indiscriminate sale of cocaine by chemists and under further restrictions recently introduced, importation by post has been absolutely prohibited and importation by other means is restricted to persons authorised to sell cocaine. According to the Superintendent of Excise in Rangoon, there was a recrudescence of morphia consuming and injecting at the beginning of the year, but the Excise Department has been particularly energetic in taking up cases of the possession and sale of morphia and the suppression of morphia den, and the habit appears to be on the decrease again. Morphia, unlike cocaine, was never taken up by all classes. The persons most addicted to it or the lowest strata of Natives and Burmans, many of them criminals and persons suffering from various diseases. Morphia is either eaten or taken in the form by hypodermic injections as a substitute for opium, the habitual consumers being unable to purchase sufficient opium to allay their cravings and an injection of two annas' worth of morphia is said to have the same effect as the consumption of a tola of raw opium. The present belief is that persons who habitually practise hypodermic injections to excess only live for a few years The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Excise in June 1906 visited a morphia den in 18th Street and took the names and addresses of 30 persons present. Most of them were personally known to the Assistant Superintendent. On making enquiries in March 1907 it was found and verified that all these persons were dead. Some five had died from plague and the remainder from various other causes. This is probably a very extreme instance, but it is evident that the habit is physically degrading as it is morally. The restrictions imposed in 1905 have, as already remarked on the cocaine restrictions, done good and put a stop to indiscriminate sales. The Collector, Rangoon. suggests that a leaflet describing the fatal effects of the drug might be circulated in quarters where the morphia habit is known to be prevalent, and we learn with pleasure that the suggestion is to be acted upon by order of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Upon the subject of the smuggling of opium and other intoxicating commodities, which has so sensibly increased that the Financial Commissioner declares that unless the Excise staff is strengthened and smuggling is substantially checked the supply of opium to those Burmans who are not permitted to consume it will not be cut off, he does not consider that the keepers of dens (smoking saloons) can be altogether deprived of the right to purchase opium. The problem of reducing the amounts of retail sales to individual consumers in Rangoon is specially difficult, and certain measures were proposed which did not, after much consideration, meet with approval. Since the close of the year action has been taken on other lines. The Financial Commissioner has agreed to raise the retail rate per tola of raw opium from twelve annas to one rupee in two shops of the Mergui District. It is contemplated to prohibit the conversion of opium outside licensed shops from its crude state to the state in which it is smoked and to make arrangements at all shops for cooking opium, This measure, if adopted, may serve to abolish or reduce in number the illegitimate smoking saloons. The difficulty of proving illicit sales in such places is considerable. The statement that the Military Police were regularly engaged in smuggling opium was found to have been an exaggerated inference from narrow premises. The proposal to substitute Government salesmen for licensed vendors was eventually disapproved and has not been carried out. The profits of licenses were, with a few exceptions, reasonably reduced. They have little further to gain by the suppression of smuggling, while their pecuniary interests are opposed to the suppression of hawking. It is the more necessary, therefore, as the Financial Commissioner urges, that their loyal and honest adherence to the Government policy should be strictly required and that other persons should replace those who cannot be trusted.

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PIRACY IN CHINA WATERS. BENEATH the quiet announcement made by Reuter recently that "The British Flotilla, which has been strengthened by two picket boats, has departed for the policing of West River" lies a story of strong indignation. For several years the British Minister at Peking has been submitting representations to the Waiwupu with regard to the patrolling of the West River in order to secure the suppression of the innumerable piracies which have occurred in the Canton Delta. The question has repeatedly been brought to the attention of the Foreign Office at Home, and the "Sainam" outrage at last brought matters to a head, the result being the activity of the British Flotilla. All nationalities in Hongkong and Shanghai were agreed that the Powers must take up the matter, and reports were sent to Europe advocating that the clearance should be effected jointly by Germany and England. On the strength of the representations which the diplomatic corps at Peking made to the Waiwupu a spasmodic attempt to guard the southern waterways against the raids of those who had taken to piracy as an easy and lucrative method of earning a livelihood was made by the Chinese Government, or, rather, it was stated in reply to the foreign Ministers that an effort would be made to prevent the ravages on peaceful traders which had disgraced the administration of the Kwangtung Provinces. This, however, was entirely unsatisfactory and when the Viceroy at Canton was communicated with on the subject he somewhat plaintively replied that piracy had always existed on the West River from time immemorial, a fact which seems to have appeared to him as sufficient reason why it should continue. However, much patience was rewarded with the announcement that funds had been allocated for the construction of a fleet of gun-boats. Then arose another difficulty—who was to control the fleet? The idea that it should be done by the Commissioner of Customs was keenly resented by the Viceroy who pointed out that the Commissioner had no police-rights. Even granted the new cruisers, it was thought too little had been done and that the four cruisers are in adequate Very emphatically the Viceroy laid down that the policing must be done under the Admiral and not under the Commissioner. The Waiwupu, however, have apparently adopted the proposal of the British Minister that the Commissioner of Customs should have supreme direction of the guardships, and the result of that decision is a serious manifestation of popular sentiment in Canton. Two mass meetings have been held protesting against the action of the Waiwupu and at one definite resentment at the British action was expressed. That was at the end of November and telegrams of protest were sent to the Waiwupu and the Viceroy, but apparently the former body is determined to allow the work to be thoroughly done before the necessity of so doing is brought before it in a more unpleasant way.

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CHINESE POSTAL AFFAIRS. THE friction which has arisen between the Foreign and Chinese Postal services turns out to be due to the action of the Japanese in Manchuria. The foreign Post Offices in Tientsin were reminded of their obligation to send all mail matter for despatch by rail through the Chinese Imperial Post Office and though this, at first, appeared unnecessary it has since become apparent that it is a justifiable insistence on recognised prerogatives. A convention drawn up in 1903 commenced with an Article laying down beyond question that the Imperial Post Office alone should be allowed to send mail matter by train, with the exception of Military Mails which the Imperial Railways of North China are bound, under contract, to carry. Recently, however, it was discovered that the Japanese were ignoring the convention both in Tientsin and several places in Manchuria. A reaffirmation was alleged to be directed against the existence of the postal privileges in general of foreign countries in China, but it was soon made clear that only one foreign Post Office was affected, and this is confirmed by the notice recently issued by the Indian Postal Department. The friction between the Japanese Post Office operating on Chinese soil and the Chinese authorities does not begin and end with the question of the payment of transit rates on mail matter from Tientsin, and the fact that it has been found necessary to effect a temporary compromise on this point indicates that behind it lie more serious issues, which are held to require formal negotiation between the two governments for their permanent settlement. By an arrangement recently concluded by the Japanese *Charge d'Affaires* and the Waiwupu it is agreed that Japanese mail matter between Peking and Mukden shall be sent through the Imperial Post Office, while mails between Peking and Newchwang may be consigned direct to the railway company. Japan. however, undertakes to negotiate a new postal convention at an early date, and recognizes the tentative nature of the present compromise. Beneath all is the question of Japan's position in Manchuria. The notification to the Berne Convention that parcel post offices had been opened in forty-one towns in Manchuria was regarded by China as a slight not condoned by Japan's claim that China was not a member of the Postal Union. The truth seems that Japan is little reconciled to the idea of the complete restoration of Manchuria to Chinese sovereignty and the solution of the postal difficulty may prove pregnant with meaning as to politics in the Far East.

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THE HABIT OF CHARITY. THE animadversions of His Excellency the Governor upon the manner in which the Parsees have cultivated the habit of charity at the Petit function the other day, serve to remind us that Protestant England has done less in this direction than most other civilized countries we know of. Not that there is no charity in England! Millions of money are given to charity annually in England, Wales and Ireland every year, and even Scotland has we believe, one or two funds for Chistmas blankets and coals. But it is all done spasmodically, the rich man being expected to give in lumps and the poor man to give nothing. Now that is not as it should be, and it arises entirely from the fact that religious teaching in England has for three hundred years been totally undogmatic, with the result that the British working man has utterly forgotten—that is, if he ever was taught it—his obligation to dedicate his small mite to the alleviation of the sufferings or hunger of his poorer brother. In Roman Catholic countries charity is not promiscuous, nor does it have to be evoked by bazaars, concerts, and like diversions. It is fostered as a duty to God from childhood, and therefore the poorest man, if he is well and in work, can afford his weekly centime towards the keep of his brother who is neither well nor in work. Samuel Pepys in his Diary tells of a pretty custom in the way of Charity at the Hague, where he went with the Earl of Manchester to bring back young King Charles after the fall of Cromwell. Pepys and his friends had gone to visit that "most sweet town" Delft. "In every house of entertainment there hangs in every room a poor man's box, it being their custom to confirm all bargains by putting something into the box, and that binds as fast as anything. We also saw the Guest House, where it was pleasant to see what neat preparation there is for the poor." That was two hundred and fifty years ago; and in the annals of mediæval England similar customs to this will be found to have prevailed all over the country. Perhaps, when the present rage for ritual and dogma in Britain has reached its zenith the habit of charity will become once more a part of the ordinary curriculum of the schools.

MR. NEVISON returns to Calcutta from Dacca to-day.

SIR LANCELOT HARE, opened a Marwari Cotton Ginning Factory at Chittagong on Friday last.

DR. RUTHERFORD, M. P., is now at Calcutta staying with Baboo A Chowdhury.

THE Anchor Line s.s. "Castalia" passed Suez on the 13th is expected to arrive here on the 23rd instant.

NURSING Sister Elizabeth Folliott has been admitted to the Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service.

AN allotment, we understand, is likely to be made in the next Railway Budget for the construction of the Itarsi-Nagpur Line on the broad-gauge.

RECENT examination of the foundations of the Victoria Memorial Hall in Calcutta has, we are informed, shown further trifling subsidence.

LORD KITCHENER arrived in Calcutta on Saturday morning and the Military Secretary's Camp Office is now open in Fort William.

A small Swadeshi meeting was held in the Beadon Square on Saturday evening at which Abdul Guffur and Kali Baboo were the speakers. The proceedings were orderly.

SARODA SUNDARI DASI the mother of the Hindu reformer Keshub Chunder Sen died in Calcutta on Saturday at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

THE "Indian Daily News" understands that the Judges of the High Court, on retirement, will, in future, receive the honour of knighthood.

THE E. I. Railway Conciliation Board is now sitting in Calcutta under Sir Francis Upcott. There was another sitting at which the proceedings were confidential.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Koerber," from Trieste, left Aden on the evening of the 13th instant and is due at Bombay on the 19th instant at day-break.—The same Company's s. s. "Franz Ferdinand" left Kobe for Bombay on the 14th instant.

ATTEMPTS to raise the twenty Bengal-Napur Railway trucks from the bottom of the river off Garden Reach have, we are informed, so far proved unavailing. Divers are being employed to disconnect the couplings.

THE Chancellor of the Allahabad University has appointed the Hon. Justice Aikman of the North West Provinces High Court to be Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University in succession to the Hon. Rai Sunder Lall, Bahadur whose term of office expires on the 31st of December.

A BURMA Government circular just issued states that in view of the large number of deaths occurring annually in Burma by snake-bite, it has been decided to distribute, as widely as possible, through the Province, the lancets designed by Sir Lauder Brunton for treatment of snake-bite with permanganate of potash, the efficacy of which, if the treatment be at once applied, is now established.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRENCH ARMY AND NAVY.

Aerial Navigation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, NOVEMBER 30.

PATRIOTIC Frenchmen who care more for the welfare of the State than the interests of party must feel discouraged just now on several grounds. In the first place the state of affairs, both in the army and navy, but particularly in the latter, continues to deteriorate, even on official shewing, while in Northern Africa the difficulties which France is encountering in her role of "mandataire" or executor of the resolutions of the Algeciras Conference are being seriously augmented by a very determined invasion of her Algerian territory by Moorish tribesmen. In fact, France has now not only to keep the tribesmen round Casablanca in check, but must take measures to defend her Algerian frontier. The question may also arise whether the French in Algeria itself are safe from an uprising of Moslem fanaticism. As regards the French Navy nothing can be more pessimistic than the way in which the reporter of the naval estimates for 1908 in the Chamber of Deputies speaks of its present condition. After making the startling statement that the French Navy, which formerly held the second place, has now fallen to the third and will soon have fallen to the fourth, the reporter, M. Chaumet, says :—

"Our sacrifices would seem to be predestined to sterility. In vain do we multiply expenses. The military force, which is the only thing that counts, does not increase in proportion, if it be not even relatively decreasing. Parasite organs are developing to the detriment of the central body. The administration is absorbing the substance of the fighting fleet. On all sides are instability and anarchy. In presence of this progressive decomposition every one is casting on his neighbour the responsibility for a situation for which no one personally is responsible, and from which all, on the contrary, have to suffer. Sailors, engineers, gunners, administrators, instead of being fraternally united in loyal and indispensable co-operation, are pitted against each other in the most regrettable hostility. There is no longer confidence in the future. M Chaument nevertheless does not regard the evil as beyond remedy and eminent naval officers agree with him that nothing but an entire reorganisation of the whole service in all its parts will suffice. For this an extra-Parliamentary Commission should be appointed to draw up a complete plan. M. Messimy, the reporter of the war estimates for 1908 in the Chamber of Deputies, is not so discouraging as the reporter of the naval estimates but nevertheless makes some damaging admissions and like M. Chaumet concludes drastic reorganisation to be absolutely necessary. In fact General Picquart, the War Minister, has already promised to propose such a measure for the army. Even some of the French Socialist Radicals have come to perceive that their efforts and those of their fellow thinkers in other lands to 'hurry up' the Millennium have failed dismally. The reporter, who is himself a Socialist Radical, deeply regrets the decision of the Central European nations, and particularly of the German Empire, at the Hague Conference. Not even to discuss the question of the limitation of armaments brought forward by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. M. Messimy now regards that question as dead and buried for several years—and this conviction appears to inspire him with more solicitude for the efficiency of the French army. He now perceives, after comparison of the war estimates of France and Germany, that while the two years' military service law in France has involved a reduction of French Military forces Germany has gone on increasing her effectives. The reduction on the French side which amounts to 50,000 does not, M. Messimy thinks, justify serious disquietude but should be compensated for by developments and re-enlistments. There is also a dearth of field artillery and too many skeleton units. The reporter complacently refers to the opinion expressed by Mr. John Burns, the British Minister, president of the Local Government Board, that the French troops appeared to him to be infinitely superior to the German. Mr. Burns saw both armies at their autumn manœuvres, and his strong sympathies with Socialism, if not republicanism, and his natural antipathy to German institutions and German methods might, however, render him a partial and untrustworthy witness in this matter. Only the awful arbitrament of war can confirm or disprove the opinions of Mr. Burns, but I do not think that any competent judge would share the airy confidence with which he attributes 'infinite' superiority to the soldiers of France over those of Germany.

HOLDING UP A FRENCH EXPRESS TRAIN.

The apaches and other malefactors who, thanks to the forbearance of the law, are now doing such thriving business in France, have started a new branch of industry, that of holding up trains quite in the manner of the American train robbers. Three desperadoes of this class entered the Etampes station at 3-40 a.m. on the 22nd instant and after purchasing first-class tickets got into the Toulouse-Paris Express which came up immediately afterwards They had only been a few minutes in the train when some passengers observed them walking along the footboard to the luggage van at the head of the train where the head guard and an assistant were sorting the postal packages and valuables. Two of the robbers fired several revolver shots at the employers, both of whom were seriously wounded, after throwing out upon the line three cases containing cash taken at several stations the robbers proceeded to the van at the end of the train where they seized two more cases and alighted from the train. Meanwhile one of the wounded men in the front van succeeded in ringing the alarm bell and putting on the brake. This roused the passengers a number of whom pursued the robbers and tried to arrest them They were, however, intimidated by some revolver shots from the miscreants who finally got off with one or two of the cash boxes and have not since been heard of. A somewhat similar but not so serious or well organised attempt was made sometime ago on the same line and it is believed that a regular gang may have been formed to work this speciality.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

French experimenters with air ships and aeroplanes continue with unabated ardour and intrepidity their efforts to solve the problem of aerial navigation, but nobody has yet earned the Deutsch-Archdeacon prize of £2,000 for flying a kilometre in a circle. Mr. Henry Farman who makes his experiments in France nearly attained the prize winning distance with his aeroplane in a stretch of 1,500 yards during which, however, his machine three times lightly touched the ground. The French military steerable balloon, La Patrie has made a trip of 238 kilometres from Paris to Verdun in 7 hours at an attitude of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet. The descent was effected without difficulty at a point only about 60 kilometres from Metz where the Patrie is now housed in a specially constructed shed. Santos Dumont has made several unsuccessful attempts at flight with his new aeroplane. Perhaps inventors will one day succeed in rendering air-ships independent, to a reasonable extent, of wind and weather and in overcoming the invincible attraction which Mother Earth up to the present exercises upon aeroplanes.

MOORISH INVASION OF ALGERIAN TERRITORY.

In addition to the more or less anxious work of holding Casablanca, the French Government has now to deal with a somewhat serious aggressive movement of the Beni Snassen, an important group of warlike tribes occupying the wooded mountains on the borders of the Algerian province of Oran and North of Ujda, the frontier town in Moroccan territory which has been for some months past in French occupation. These tribes made a raid, about two months ago, upon the Anjdad, a tribe friendly to France, and were immediately afterwards attacked and beaten by the French who imposed a fine as the price of the pardon which they solicited. This fine not having been paid when due, a punitive expedition of about 800 men was dispatched against the tribesmen who were defeated with a loss of 1,200 men after several hours' hard fighting. The tribesmen, who numbered 10,000, attacked the French camp with their usual reckless clasp and at one time nearly succeeded in surrounding the French Infantry, but the withering shrapnel fire of the French guns, as on previous occasions, proved too much for the Moors. The French lost a lieutenant and eight men killed and several wounded. Fighting was renewed on October 25 when the Beni Snassen retreated further into Moorish territory. On October 26, however, another band of the same tribe—about 2,000 strong—crossed the frontier into Algeria meeting only a detachment of forty goumiers under Lieutenant Maire Sebille which was compelled to retire on their approach. The Moors occupied the small town of Bab-el-Assa, but French reinforcements arriving later drove them back across the frontier. In this affair the French lost a Lieutenant and 10 killed and six wounded. The town of Nemours where a number of women and children have taken refuge is said to be threatened by several Moorish tribes. It is also reported that the Beni Snassen and Riff tribes have agreed to attack the French, expell them from Ujda and seize Port Say, Lalla Maghnia and Nemours. It appears that French interests have been more or less sacrificed in all this unfortunate business, since it now appears that General Lyantey who commanded the troops which occupied Ujda has not since then been in command of the occupying force. This was held by General Felincan who himself depended upon the French political resident, the latter receiving orders direct from Paris. A very circumlocutory business indeed, under which the Beni Snassen quite failed to be dealt with in the prompt and vigorous manner that might have prevented their present aggression. Recognising the serious mistake made in the whole Ujda arrangement the Government has now telegraphically directed General Lyantey to assume supreme responsible command of the Ujda Column, placing General Felincan under his order. General Lyantey is instructed to inflict any punishment upon the Beni Snassen as may be found necessary to restore order in the frontier districts. Some heavy figthing may be expected.

A force of Shereefian troops has landed, without opposition, at Magazan and occupied the place in the name of Sultan Abdul Aziz. They were well received by the local officials who had been appointed by Mulai Hafid. The inhabitants also welcomed them. Diaster has however befallen Sultan Abdul Aziz in another quarter. His forces defeated those of his rival Mulai Hafid in some fighting near Mogador on the 15th inst. The blow thus dealt cannot, however, have been a very severe one and has been much more than counterbalanced by a disastrous rout of the army of Abdul Aziz which was attacked while on the march southwards from Rabat, by the Mehalla of Mulai Hafid under his Lieutenant Mulai Rachid rein forced by a strong contingent of the Shawia tribe. During the battle the greater part of the Shereefian tribe of Ziaida went over to the enemy. The Shereefians fled in great disorder, abandoning two guns. Their General El Baghadi retreated upon Buzaia. Thus the rivalry between the two Sultans remains pretty much what it was, and so long as it lasts it must constitute a serious obstacle to the restoration of peace and order in Morocco even without the fresh complication created by the Moorish raids into Algerian territory.

SPANISH NAVAL REORGANISATION.

Ar remarkable demonstration has occurred in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies on the occasion of a debate upon the Naval Reorganisation Bill introduced by the Government and ably defended by Senor Maura, the Premier, in the sitting of October 27. Senor Maura, while advocating the necessity for naval reorganisation, declared that a pacific policy was essential to Spain's existence and that maintenance of peace was the object pursued by France and Spain in Morocco in conjunction with other Powers joining in the Algeciras Convention, but that no matter what the cost might be Spain would never allow any nation to infringe her territorial rights between the Mulaya and the Bay of Tangier. Discussing the question of the navy the Premier said that the Government did not contemplate the construction of an enormous fleet but merely laying the foundation of Spain's future naval power. The task was a gigantic one and therefore the cost of two hundred million pesetas (£8,000,000) which was now asked for would be the initial and not the final figure. When the Government had finished with the naval forces attention would be given to the ports. Senor Moret, the Liberal leader, supported the measure generally and was frequently interrupted by cheers. The Premier warmly congratulated the speaker. Senor Canalijas ex-Minister adhered to the views expressed by Senor Maura and Senor Moret and was followed by declarations in the same sense from all the party Chiefs, Republican, Carlist and Catalan. Senor Maura and Senor Moret were surrounded by cheering Deputies and the Premier responded to their ovation by shouting "Viva Espana." It was an unprecedented demonstration of the unanimity of all parties in support of a Government measure. A memorable scene truly, and full of happy augury for the future destinies of a people which with all their past follies and mistakes move the fault of their rulers than their own, have retained much of their ancient greatness and dignity." Iberia Rediviva!

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

The best accounts continue to reach Berlin from Highcliffe Castle regarding the Kaiser's health. It is declared that His Majesty has derived the greatest benefit and enjoyment from his sojourn in that beautiful Hampshire residence and from his motor drives in the neighbourhood and particularly in the New Forest. He is now strong and in excellent spirits and will no doubt be able to pay his projected visit to the Queen or Holland before returning to Berlin where many anxieties and difficulties will await him. With every year that passes people realise more and more clearly at what a heavy cost Germany purchases her predominance in what is called "weltpolitik" and what sacrifices her mighty army and her growing navy, destined to be 'nulli secundus," are maintained. In the Imperial Budget for 1908 a large increase appears in the naval estimates while those for the army also show augmentation. This Budget shows a net deficit of £5,000,000 while the Imperial Debt is estimated at £200,000.000 and will require a sum of £7,500,000 for its service.

he finances of the Prussian State are in no better condition, since the estimates for 1908 will also shew a substantial deficit though it is not yet possible to state its exact amount as official details have not yet been published. The Royal message however prepares the country for the worst. Over £5,000,000 will be demanded for granting increased pay and allowances to state officials, schoolmasters and clergymen, while the compulsory expropriation of Polish landholders, now determined upon by the Prussian Government and set forth in the Bill now before the Diet, will cost the State £20,000 000, this being the sum necessary to enable the State Protected Committee of Colonisation in Prussian Poland to carry out the very drastic provisions of the measure in order to effect a thorough Germanisation of certain districts of West Prussia and Posen. The owners, however, are to receive pecuniary compensation to the full value of their estates—Prince Bulow speaking in the Prussian Diet reaffirmed the principle that the land in the Polish provinces of Prussia must remain in German hands. There was no possibility of preserving the German element in the Polish provinces or even of introducing Local Government without the help of large landholders of German nationality.

For these accordingly the Polish landowners will be dispossessed and it may be imagined with what loud protests the frank, almost brutal, declarations of Prince Bulow (who is Minister President for Prussia, as well as Imperial Chancellor) were received by the Polish members of the Diet. In fact all the Poles, both in the Prussian Diet and the Reichstag, will now go dead against the Government or every possible occasion. The hard measure meted out to the German Poles will produce the worst possible effect upon their compatriots in Austrian Poland. It will also be most unwelcome to the Austrian Government since Count Goluchowski—a Pole—who for 11 years held to post of Austro Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs—greatly helped to reconcile the Poles to the Austro-German alliance. The advent of Baron von Achrenthal to the direction of Austro-Hungarian Foreign Affairs already tended to estrange the Poles, but now they will go into active opposition unless the Prussian expropriation be dropped, an expectation certainly not likely to be realised. It is felt in Vienna that Prussia has acted with great want of consideration for her Austrian ally and the situation resulting will in no way strengthen the Triple Alliance.

(Continued on page 6.)

THE POLICY IN IRELAND.

MR. BIRRELL ON CATTLE-DRIVING.

Fresh Land Legislation Foreshadowed.

CATERING FOR SMALL-HOLDERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Mr. Birrell, replying to a deputation of the Land-owners' Convention, said that he recognized the seriousness of cattle-driving which was illegal and indefensible

He denied that the Government was inactive, as 255 persons had been bound over and had not repeated the offence.

Mr. Birrell foreshadowed legislation to break up the Roscommon and Galway ranches, and so increase the small-holders.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF FIFE.

Departure from Gibraltar.

A MATTER OF HEALTH.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

The Duke and Duchess of Fife, with their daughters, have left for Gibraltar for the benefit of the health of the Duchess.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

Proposed Visit to Malta.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught embark at Marseilles on January 2 for Malta.

GERMANY AND POLAND.

Appropriation Grant Reduced.

AMENDED BILL ACCEPTED.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Owing to the recent rejection by the Committee of the Bill for the Germanization of the Polish Provinces, the Prussian Government has abandoned the General Appropriation clause, which will restrict the Bill to certain areas and will reduce the grant from £20,000,000 to £13,000,000.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The Committee have agreed to the Polish Bill as amended.

WOODS' CASE SEQUEL.

A Narrow Alternative.

REQUEST TO RESIGN.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Lieutenant Woods has received a request from the War Office to resign his Commission; otherwise he will be removed from the Army under Clause 477 of the Pay Warrant.

CLIVE MEMORIAL UNVEILED.

Ceremony at Merchant Taylors' School.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Lord Curzon unveiled a Memorial to Lord Clive at the Merchant Taylors' School.

He eulogized Lord Clive as a great soldier, statesman and reformer.

Lord Curzon explained that that Memorial was distinct from the greater scheme for which £4,700 had hitherto been subscribed.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

The Naval Scheme.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

Telegrams from Melbourne state that Mr. Deakin in the House of Representatives, outlining the Defence Scheme of the Government, said they proposed to purchase three submarines and two destroyers annually for three years.

Military training would be made compulsory for all youths on attaining the age of eighteen, and he hoped that a National Guard of 218,000 trained men would be available in eight years.

JAPANESE AND PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Spies as Servants.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The New York papers publish sensational stories that all the Japanese servants have been landed from the Battleships of the Pacific Fleet in Hampton Roads, because they were constantly taking notes. One is stated to have been detected making notes of a new system of gun control.

FIRST TEST MATCH.

England Bids for Victory.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

At the lunch interval Australia had made 154 for two wickets.

LATER.

The Australians have concluded their first innings for 300. England, going in a second time, have made 19 without the loss of a wicket.

RACE HORSES FOR INDIA.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

The three-year-olds Hunting Horn and Wise Bird have left Birkenhead for India.

ENGLAND STORM SWEPT.

WIDESPREAD FLOODS.

Wreckage by Land and Sea.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

SHIPPING INTERRUPTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

A furious gale has been blowing since last evening and has caused many wrecks, with loss of life on the South Coast.

A seven masted American Schooner was wrecked off Scilly and eighteen drowned. A pinnace belonging to the "Speedwell" capsized at Sheerness and eight were drowned.

Cross Channel traffic is interrupted and the telegraph wires are down.

Torrential rains have caused the Thames and Severn to overflow and large tracts have been inundated. Extraordinary scenes are being witnessed all along the Thames Valley.

THE KAISER IN HOLLAND.

Imperial Amenities.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The Kaiser, at Amsterdam, replying to Queen Wilhelmina's toast, said he would stake his life for the maintenance of peace between Germany and Holland.

He referred to the Netherlands as the land where his ancestors learned their duty to their country.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Weakness of the Moderates.

"A MOCKERY OF ASPIRATIONS."

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

The "Times" referring to the Midnapur Conference, says—"The Moderates are largely themselves to blame for their present plight, owing to their lack of moral courage and to the silent countenancing of the dissemination of sedition.

Had the Moderates spoken out courageously, the existence of the Congress would not have been menaced by violent Malcontents."

"Properly guided" says the "Times," "The Congress might be a powerful instrument for good. As now existing it is, apart from the question of the Extremists, a mockery on its own aspirations."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER, 15.

The Moderates and the Extremists have been holding separate meetings in the northern quarter of Calcutta during the past two days and telegrams to the "Bengalee" from Delhi, Madura and Nagpur show that sides in the dispute are being taken warmly elsewhere. The Nagpur Extremists are said to be arranging to send a contingent of their followers to Surat.

THE SITUATION IN ZULULAND.

Dinizulu Sent down to Durban.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

Twelve hundred troops made a demonstration in the Ibutu Valley. The Zulus were taken by surprise and offered no resistance.

A search was made for firearms, but without result.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14.

Dinizulu has started for Durban.

Colonel Mackenzie's troops have returned to Nongoma after marching through the disaffected areas. They discovered a number of young Usutu tribesmen whose rifles were missing.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Operations against Beni Snassen Tribe.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

A French column, three thousand strong, has moved out from Lalapamarnia and is operating against the Beni Snassen tribesmen who are posted among the hills.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN FINLAND.

Strong Action Taken.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

Important developments are imminent in Finland, General Kaulbars, former Governor of Odessa, is to be appointed Governor-General, and a strong military force is proceeding to Finland, ostensibly for manœuvres.

The Government has apparently resolved to crush the revolutionary organizations.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST SOCIALISTS IN RUSSIA.

Ex-Members of the Duma Sentenced.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

The trial at St. Petersburg of Socialists, including thirty-seven former members of the Duma, for treason, has resulted in the most drastic sentences.

Thirty of the ex-members of the Duma have been permanently exiled to Siberia and twenty-two of these have received in addition various terms of imprisonment.

THE P. AND O. "EGYPT."

Suicide of Second Class Passenger.

LONDON, DECEMBER 15.

A second-class passenger named Jones committed suicide on board the P. and O. steamer "Egypt" when near Aden.

JAIL ADMINISTRATION.

Review of Provincial Reports.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

A review of the Provincial Reports dealing with the Administration of Jails in 1906 appears in the "Gazette of India." The review shows the total number of prisoners, including those under-trial admitted to jail, was 480,000 a rise of 3·8 per cent over the previous year. The review closes with the statistics relating to the health of the prisoners which is fully discussed in an annexed Note by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

The year was an exceedingly unhealthy one. The Northern Provinces of India suffered severely from malarial fevers in the Autumn, and cholera was rife throughout Southern India. Although this led to an increase of sickness in the Jails and the ratio of admissions to hospital rose from 647 to 658 per thousand, the death rate was only 19 27 per thousand against 19·23 in the previous year.

A particularly satisfactory feature of the statistics is the decline in the mortality among convicts in the Andamans. The mean death-rate of the last five years was 37·38 per thousand and in 1905 the rate was 38·96. In 1906 it fell to 27·30, the fall being almost entirely due to a reduction in the number of deaths from dysentery from 187 to 72.

The Government of India desire to express their general satisfaction with the manner in which the administration of the Jail Department has been conducted during the year under review and in particular they have much pleasure in recording their appreciation of the care and skill which have succeeded, notwithstanding the adverse conditions of 1906, in maintaining the low death rate which has been so prominent a feature in recent years of jail management in India.

U. P. AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Latest Statistics.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 14.

The latest Agricultural Report for the United Provinces shows that the number of persons on Test works which have been opened in nine districts has risen to 8,886.

Prices considerably exceed scarcity rates in most districts, but they are generally stationary and the demand for labour at good wages still continues.

There are no general signs of distress and no increase in crime except in a few districts.

Rabi is still being sown and the area will probably be larger than was originally anticipated. It is stated that in most districts germination has been unexceptionally good.

Though rain is urgently needed this month this is also a general burden of the report. For the month of November early winter rains would undoubtedly do much to alleviate the situation.

It is reported that cattle are beginning to lose condition in several districts owing to over-work, but they are still fairly efficient.

Rinderpest continues to be fatal in Jhansi and Nainital and foot and mouth disease is somewhat widely prevalent.

Before the end of November prices of fodder were very high, but the supply had not failed and though hay from Government forests was being sold in Sitapur and Bahraich there was no active demand for it in other Oudh districts.

THE MAHOMEDAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Special Railway Concession to Delegates.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 14.

Special concessions have been granted by the Oudh and Rohilkhand and the North-Western Railways to the delegates and visitors attending the All-India Mahomedan Educational Conference at Karachi during Christmas week. Double journey being allowed for a single fare on the production of a certificate of Conference attendance from the General Secretary or the Secretary of the Central Standing Committee at Aligarh.

RECENT E. I. R. STRIKE.

Financial Result.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

Further light upon the cost of the East India Railway strike is afforded by returns published in this week's "Gazette of India" which shows that the Gross Earnings of the line in the fortnight ending 30th ultimo were nineteen lakhs of rupees against thirty-three lakhs which would have been the normal amount.

The difference of fourteen lakhs may not unfairly be considered to be the share of the loss which falls upon the shoulders of the railway. As a business concern it does not of course include the greater loss incurred by the community at large.

POSTAL EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.

Proposed Alteration in Size.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 14.

The Postal authorities are considering whether to increase the size of the present oblong one-anna embossed envelopes to 6 by 3 1 2 inches and at the same time to introduce a stout one-anna embossed envelope measuring 9 by 4 inches. Commercial opinion in this province does not appear to favour the suggested alteration in size of the smaller envelopes but would welcome the proposed large envelope believing that it would command a wide sale.

SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 14.

The Governor of Madras intends going on a tour to Tanjore about the 3rd week in February next and will visit Tanjore, Negapatam and Kumbakonam during the tour which will extend to about a week.

KARACHI PORT TRUST OFFICE FIRE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DECEMBER 14.

A fire broke out in the Port Trust Office here resulting in one of the record rooms being gutted. Enquiries are being instituted as to its origin.

MADRAS BUDGET CONFERENCE.

Non-Official Members.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 14.

With reference to the Budget Conference announced by the Governor at the last meeting of the Legislative Council it is understood that the following Non Official members will take part in it besides the Official members already nominated:—The Hon. V. G. Lynn, Messrs. V. Krishnaswami Iyer, B. N Sarma, Rajah of Kollangode and K. Srinivasa Row.

VICEROY'S TOUR IN BURMA.

Arrival at Mingun.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MINGUN, DECEMBER 13.

The Viceregal party arrived here at 3-30 p.m. this afternoon. The arrival was private.

Mr. Fleming, the Commissioner of Sagaing Division, Mr. Symons, the Deputy Commissioner and Mr. Wallace, the District Superintendent of Police, met Their Excellencies at the landing stage. The Viceregal party first watched a "pwe," on the landing stage and then proceeded to see the famous Mingun bell and the pagodas in the vicinity of the landing stage.

To-night there will be illuminations on the banks of the river and to-morrow there will be boat races.

Their Excellencies will leave at 11 a.m. to-morrow *en route* for Pagan.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

Review of Work for 1906-07.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

The Administration Report of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for 1906-07 is published and shows a dividend of 3·093 as against 5·391 in the previous year. The expenditure was nearly two lakhs higher than in the former year. On the Turkish route the interruption between Fao and Constantinople lasted 38 days, but only one interruption of ten hours occurred between Karachi and Teheran.

The messages despatched show a steady rise from 178,000 in 1902 to 259,000, in year under review.

E. B. S. RAILWAY.

Manager's Reply to Guards' Memorial.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

Colonel Cowie, Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, has replied to the Memorial submitted to him by the Guards on that line. He holds that no sufficient reason has been shown for revising the present scale of pay and allowances, but other points are being worked into.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE.

Re-opening to Gurkha Battalions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 14.

The Government of India have approved, as an experimental measure for two years, the re-opening of the Indian Army Reserve to Gurkha Battalions, the establishment fixed for each battalion to be fifty reservists on this season, to be raised eventually to one hundred.

The 2nd Battalion of the 7th Gurkha Rifles and the Gurkha Company of the Corps of Guides are not included in this arrangement.

COLONEL NUNN INVALIDATED HOME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

Colonel Nunn, C. B., Principal Veterinary Officer in India, has been invalidated to England by a Medical Board, suffering from melancholia. He sails from Karachi on the 20th instant.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Pope is permitted to resign the Civil Service.

Lieut Colonel Phillott, Secretary, Board of Revenue, Calcutta, has obtained the Degree of Honour in Urdu in the first division and has been awarded Rs. 2,000.

Captain Gloster is placed on Special Duty under orders of the Sanitary Commissioner.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The following Officers who are appointed Assistant Conservators, Forest Department, are posted as follows to Burma.

Messrs. A. Barrington, N. Hewitt, W. Powell and N. Jolly to the Central Province.

Messrs. A. Osmaston and C. Cox to Eastern Bengal.

Messrs. J. Homfrey and C Rowbotham to Bengal.

Mr. A. Grieve to the Foreign Office.

Lieutenant W. Campbell, Probationer, is appointed Political Assistant and placed under orders of the Political Agent, Sikkim.

Mr. T. Copeland is appointed District Judge, Hazara.

Lieutenant Wilson is posted as Political Agent for Dir and Swat.

Mr. J. Hill, Political Assistant, is placed on temporary Special Duty under orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major Foord, Military Accountant, is granted extension of leave for 6 months on medical certificate.

Lieut Murray, 3rd Light Infantry, is appointed to the Military Accounts Department.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Mr. N. Daru is appointed Assistant Superintendent in the Geological Survey.

Mr Grundy is appointed Chief Inspector of Mines sub pro tem from 19th November.

MILITARY SUPPLY.

Quarter Master Heywood officiates as 1st Assistant Superintendent, Army Clothing, vice Ashworth appointed Superintendant Army Clothing, Madras.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Engineer D Taylor is promoted to Chief Engineer.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. T. Acres on return from leave officiates as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY—ARRIVALS, DECEMBER 14—Capt. Rynes, S and T. Corps, from England.
Lieut.-Col. Couper, 1-9th Gurkhas, from Dehra Dun.
Lieut. Parker, 10th Hussars, from England.
Lieut. Powell, 1st Northamp. Regt., from England.
Lieut.-Col., Dixon, R.E., from England.
Major Gravis, I.M.S., from Poona
Lieut. Latham, Leicesters Regt., from Belgaum.
Capt. McDowell, R.A.M.C., from England.
Lieut. Phillips, I.M.S., from Bangalore.
Col. Coulfield, 1 0th M L.I., from Bangalore.
Lieut. Daniels, 17th P.W.O., Baluch, from Bangalore.

DEPARTURES, DECEMBER 14.—Lieut.-Col. Couper, 1-9th Gurkhas, to England.
Lieut. Parker, 10th Hussars, to Rawalpindi.
Lieut. Daniels, 117th P.W.O., Baluch, to Quetta.
Major Graves I.M.S., to England.
Lieut.-Col. Dixon, R.E., to Quetta.

INTERVIEWED by an "Empire" representative Dr. H. Rutherford, M. P. said he had been distressed by the poverty of the people he had seen in the villages he had visited. He was interested chiefly in Educational matters and would only speak at the Temperance Conference and at the Congress at Surat. Dr. Rutherford appears somewhat indisposed.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

LONDON, DECEMBER 1.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

French Repulse a Moorish Attack.

THREE HUNDRED TRIBESMEN KILLED.

FIVE HUNDRED WOUNDED.

Two Algerian tribes of Moorish origin recently joined the Moorish rebels in the Kiss district, on the Moroccan-Algerian frontier.

On Friday night the Moors made a severe attack on Menasseb, near Kiss, but they were repulsed by the French.

The tribesmen lost over three hundred killed and 500 wounded.

One French trumpeter was killed.

Cattle Driving in Ireland.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION.

STRONG REMARKS FROM THE BENCH.

During the hearing of some cattle-driving cases in the Criminal Court at Dublin yesterday, Mr. Justice Wright, referring to a disagreement by a jury in the teeth of uncontradicted evidence, remarked that it was useless to proceed with such farcical trials. It was the most degrading experience he had ever witnessed from the Bench.

The "Times" urges the prosecution of Irish members of the House of Commons on charges of having incited cattle-driving. It remarks that even if the prosecutions failed the Imperial Parliament would appreciate the significance of long appeals to the British electorate and insist upon the application of the Crimes Act.

Mr. R. R. Cherry, K.C., Attorney-General for Ireland stated at Dublin yesterday that the Government was giving trial by jury in Ireland the best possible chance.

Rugby Football.

NEW ZEALANDERS SUCCESSFUL.

The New Zealand team of Rugby footballers played a match at Dewsbury against a combined Dewsbury and Batley team. There were about 8,000 people present, and ideal weather prevailed. The first half of the game was severely contested. The home team scored a try. Afterwards the visitors' three-quarters shewed superior play, and New Zealand won by three goals four tries (18 points), to their opponents' eight points.

A Ministerial Declaration.

SEVERE NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

In the Russian Duma M. Stolypin, the Prime Minister, read a Ministerial declaration, carefully avoiding the word "constitution." The manifesto declared that the autocracy was the supreme power, and that the Tsar would resort to it whenever Russia's safety demanded such a course, instancing the electoral law of the June 16, and the present need for the further repression of the revolutionary movement.

The Russian newspapers severely comment upon the declaration.

English Railways.

The Great Northern and the Great Central Railway Companies are arranging a pooling scheme to avoid excessive competition.

VILLUPURAM SECTARIAN RIOT.

Further Particulars.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 14.

It appears that the crowd got out of hand at Villupuram recently when the Hindus interfered with the Roman Catholic procession and had recourse to stone-throwing.

The European Divisional Magistrate on arrival found the crowd so riotous that he was obliged to order the police to fire when a few rioters were wounded, but none seriously.

The Divisional Officer was hurt by a stone flung from the crowd. Several others received wounds.

The crowd advanced into the Mission compound, smashed the images and set fire to the car. So menacing was it that it was found advisable to retreat to the Railway Station premises. This was effected with the help of the party of armed Volunteers and a small body of the Reserve Police.

The crowd continued pillaging until subsequently a strong armed force of the Reserve Police men arrived when matters quieted down.

The District Magistrate, the Deputy Inspector General of Police, and the Superintendent of Police are at Villupuram and active steps are being taken to bring the offenders to justice.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SRINAGAR.

Silk Factory Gutted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINAGUR, DECEMBER 14.

A fire occurred here last evening involving the State in a loss to the extent of two lakhs of rupees, and causing the destruction of three blocks of newly finished buildings connected with the Silk Factory.

The buildings have hitherto been used for female employees numbering about 1,000. These are now thrown out of employment, but it is possible that accommodation may be found for them elsewhere.

The fire must have been smouldering for an hour before it was discovered. However, at 8-30 a. m. flames were seen coming from the wooden superstructure of No. 7 block. With the intense heat had there been any wind there is no doubt that the whole of the immense Silk Factory with its many out-buildings and weaving shops would have been destroyed.

The Governor of Kashmir was early on the spot together with Mr. Douglas, the Director of Sericulture, Mr. Carson, the Accountant General, Messrs. Scott, Thorp, Worsely, Giles, Thomas, Macnamara and others who did yeoman service in their attempt to save the Factory.

Mr. Macnamara is reported to have been seriously injured by a fall from one of the burning blocks The Resident visited the ruin this morning.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE GOVERNOR AT A HINDU WEDDING.

His Excellency the Governor had a unique opportunity of witnessing a Hindu wedding on Saturday, and he and Lady and Miss Clarke availed themselves of it. It was at the bungalow of Mr Goverdhandass Goculdas Tezpal at Malabar Hill, and when His Excellency arrived the bridegroom, magnificently apparelled in velvet and gold, was seated in a small room, and a couple of Brahmins were reciting the marriage service. Presently the bride was led in, and seated beside the bridegroom, and the numerous women of the family gathered round, the priests running along with their chanting at a great rate. The Governor and his ladies were given seats in the room, watching the ceremonies with great interest for some time, until the air became rather hot from the crowd which filled the room. There was a great muster of the friends of Mr. Tezpal about the spacious bungalow, including Sir J. Jeejeeboy, Bt., Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Sir B. Khrishna, the Rajah of Rajpipla, Vijaisinghi of Palitana, and the Chief of Wardwan, and a large contingent of Kutchis. Refreshments were served on the lawn and great interest was shewn in the very handsome wedding presents. The function proved a very novel and enjoyable one.

FACTORY COMMISSION.

The Factory Commission met again on Saturday afternoon in the Council Hall, Secretriat, and further evidence was recorded. The first witness examined was Rao Bahadur Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, J P., President of the Maratha Samaj. He said that the working hours of adult males should be limited, as the physique of workers has been affected by long hours. This he knew because he come in contact with them, as he was of their caste, a Maratha. The maximum working day hours should be 12, except in mills working by shifts. It would therefore be advisable to prescribe that the legal working hours should be from 6 a.m. to 6-30 p.m except when working by shifts; that the engine should be stopped for half an hour between noon and 2 p.m., and that in factories working on the day shift system the legel working hours should be from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m., provided that no adult male should work for more than 12 out of every 24 hours. As the physique of workers between the ages of twelve and fourteen has deteriorated on account of their employment as adults, it is necessary to create a special class intermediate between the half-timer and the adult, whose working hours should not be more than nine.

Cross-examined, the witness said that from the enquiries he had instituted he found the mill-hands were in favour of working for 12 hours a day and not more. As regards elementary education witness said that Factory owners should provide it in their mills.

The next witness examined was Mr. Sorabji M. Rutnagur, Editor of the Indian Textile Journal, Bombay. He said that after a careful study of the conditions of labour in mills, he was of opinion that the hours of work of the adult male should be limited, as his physique is affected by long hours. His work requires constant attention, if not great skill, in every department. It is to a great extent on account of this incessant attention in a stuffy atmosphere, that he feels tired and thirsty, and seeks a change in the fresh air, which the mill agent calls "skulking". Similarly, the change to the native country is often resorted to regain health and strength, though, no doubt, some go to attend weddings or for other purposes. The electric light was originally introduced to illuminate insufficiently lighted rooms and corners in the early mornings and before dusk. Its use on a large scale, and for overtime work, was adopted only a few years ago to meet a temporary extra demand for yarn, and its continuance or otherwise will depend upon the convenience or gain of the mill-owner, and not on the demand or welfare of the labourers, whose household is necessarily upset by the late hours at which the adult member returns for his meal and rest. He does not think the adult mill-hands as a body insist upon longer hours of work; and if their hours are restricted by legislation, the mills, in his opinion, will work with better regularity as the uniformity of labour conditions will have a beneficial influence on the mill-hands, who have now to submit to the vagaries of their employers during healthy or unhealthy periods, and during all seasons, without any appreciable gain. The trifling extra money they get for overtime is generally spent in drink or dissipation. In case of legislation, definite time limits should be imposed beyond which no operative could be legally employed; and in this case the legal working hours (except when working by shifts) should be preferably from 6 a.m to 6-30 p.m., the engine being stopped for half an hour between noon and 2 p.m.

YOUNG PERSONS.

He does not think it advisable, nor is it possible, to create a class of "young persons" and regulate their inspection, as has been proposed. The employment of women at night should be prohibited. The minimum age at which children are allowed to work in factories need not be raised beyond nine. Certificates of both age and physical fitness should be required before children are allowed to work in factories. It will be desirable and conducive to discipline if children who had previously worked half-time were examined for age and physical fitness before being allowed to work full-time as adults.

Factory owners should not be obliged to provide elementary education at their own expense for children working in their factories.

INSPECTORS.

Full-time Inspectors should be appointed for securing the due observance of the Act. They should consist of medical men, as also of practical men thoroughly conversant with the general working of Indian factories. Their pay should be good, and a whole-time Chief Inspector, having an intimate knowledge and experience of the working of Indian factories should be engaged; he need not be selected from the medical profession.

Mr. D. Dinshaji, Manager of the Palej Lal Gin and Press Company, said on being examined that he did not approve of the proposal to bring ginning mills and presses under the Factory Act. There is a scarcity of labour as it is, and he fears there will be a greater scarcity still if the Factory Act be applied. If the Factory Act be applied to ginning mills and presses in the British territory, it should also be applicable to those in the Gaekwar's territory. Palej is a British village situated near the border of the Gaekwar's territory, and there is a danger of all cotton being taken to factories in that territory. This would eventually be detrimental to the trade. If the Factory Act be applied to all ginning mills and presses, he would suggest that the daily working hours should be, say 15 hours, without any restriction of the working hours of women and children as male labour is very hard to obtain for ginning mills and presses. It is customary with this class to bring down the whole family with the adult males on whom they are quite dependent, and if there be any restriction, they would naturally be inclined to turn against such work. If the limit of working hours be reduced, trade will suffer a good deal, because the sellers will not be able to deliver cotton in time against contracts of sales in Bombay.

Commission then adjourned to this day afternoon.

THE HIPPODROME.

THE Hippodrome is still going strong. There will be an interesting riding competition on Tuesday when a handsome silver trophy will be given to the equestrian who makes the best attempt to ride around the arena three times standing on the back of his mount, and kept from falling by a professional rider. On Friday there will be a high jumping competition for local horses and ponies, when a valuable trophy will be presented. There is a new programme and it shews distinct improvement on the last one. It also shows the capabilities of the troupe. The opening item on the programme is an Acrobatic Act by Dicky and Miss Bell. The Cycle Carrying Act was a marvellous feat on the bicycle and is alone worth the visit. Then the performance on the silver wire by Miss Lallah is also an item scarcely ever seen out of first class circus, not to mention the wonderful performance of the Japanese equilibrist, Arakichi. The lamp balancing and the equestrianne acts were also much appreciated last night. The little black pony as usual won the admiration of the spectators by its intelligent performance, his jumping feat being remarkable as the hurdle was fully above his height. The management also presented a tiny elephant for the first time. The little fellow went through his part admirably, though now and again he would give an almost human yell. The Ashby troupe gave Eugene Stratton's Coon "Drum Major of the band" song and cake walk and were well received. The banjoist was good. The programme ended with the introduction of the famous Hagenbeck's group of trained animals, which deserve a visit. The whole programme is full of entertaining items and has been rid of all the little things which might have jarred on the opening night of the Circus There are matinee performances on Wednesdays and Saturdays for children.

ALIGARH COLLEGE SECRETARY.

Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk Elected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, DECEMBER 15.

At to-day's meeting of the Trustees of the M. A. O. College at Aligarh Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk was unaniously elected Secretary to the Trustees. No other condidate competed. This is an unparalleled occasion in the history of the College inasmuch as the Trustees, the public and the Press, with one accord, offered the leadership of the community to the Nawab. A remarkable interest had been shown from the first in this question and the zeal of all classes, coupled with the solidarity of the community in such a vital concern is likely to create an excellent impression in the country.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.

Prize giving Day.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage was held in the Orphanage building, Mahim, on Saturday afternoon, Mr. L. Robertson presiding.

The annual prize exhibition was held on the schools premises immediately after the meeting. His Excellency Sir George Clark presided and Lady Clarke gave away the prizes. The building was decorated with flags and palm leaves, and a number of ladies and gentlemen interested in the Institution were present.

At the meeting the following report was read and adopted:—

The number of children on the roll at the close of the year was 37 boys and 27 girls. During the year 9 boys and 6 girls were admitted and 12 boys and 4 girls withdrawn. The school was examined on the 10th inst and by Mr. M. Hesketh, Acting Inspector of European Schools. He reported that the children in the various classes appeared to have been carefully taught and many answered satisfactorily in all subjects. The essays in Standard VII are above the average, both in matter and style. The drawing and colour work and other occupations of the lower classes are excellent, the former all being done from nature and not from copies. The Sloyd Work and Carpentry also deserve high praise. The drill is varied and the singing very good. He was very favourably impressed by the general tone of the school, which shows signs throughout of successful organisation and management. Children were examined this year in Scripture Knowledge by the Revd J. Cameron and Revd A. S Crichtion whose satisfactory report on this important branch of the children's training, a copy of which is attached, will be read with interest. The Committee are glad to be able to report that there has been but little sickness in the School. The hot weather vacation was as usual spent at Matheran and the residents on the Hill again provided the annual entertainment to the boys and girls, including sports, tea etc. The best thanks of the Society are due to Major Ricketts and the other friends on the Hill for the kind and generous interest they took in making the holiday a happy one for the children. The Committee have again to record their high appreciation of the services rendered by Dr D'Monte who has freely given medical assistance to the children on all occasions of sickness. The Committee desire to tender their best thanks to the many kind friends who have sent gifts of clothing &c. to the School during the year. The Committee feel that the best thanks of the Society are due to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson for their continued care and good management of the affairs of the School. To Mrs George, the Matron, and the Assistant Teachers also they desire to place on record their appreciation of the services rendered during the year. The Orphanage is shortly to be extended in order that more suitable accommodation may be given to the Staff of Assistant Teachers. The Committee anticipate that the cost will be about Rs. 8,000 and they propose meeting this expenditure as far as possible out of the ordinary funds of the Society. The Committee cannot conclude their Report without acknowledging the generous support accorded to the Orphanage not only by its friends in Bombay and in the Presidency but also throughout the whole of India. They feel sure that the sterling qualities of the Institution are fully recognised by the public and it will always be their endeavour to maintain the present high standard of religious and secular teaching.

The children sang a few songs after which Her Excellency Lady Clarke gave away the prizes.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

His Excellency the Governor, addressing the assembly, said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen.—It is a very far cry from the little land which has been the inspiring cause of our meeting to-day, and yet less than three months ago I was standing on Deeside and the great contrast between the Scottish autumnal tint and the waving green palms at Mahim can well be imagined. Of the Scotsman it can be said with particular force "Coelum, non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt." The Scotsmen almost more than other member of the British family preserve their any national characteristics and national qualities wherever they go, and transplant them into the distant lands. The Scotsmen in proportion to their numbers have proved themselves more ideal and have done more to build up the British Empire than any other members of that family. When I say Scotchmen, of course, I mean Scotch-women because men can never have done anything without their kind help. (Laughter). In the development of Bombay, both on the administrative and commercial sides, the Scotsmen have played the most important part. Among the most distinguished of the early Governors we find Jonathan Duncan, John Malcolm and Mountstuart Elphinstone, all of whom were Scotsmen and I may add my immediate predecessor, Lord Lamington—(applause)—whose noble sympathies won so many friends among the Indians—also came from Scotland. The greatest lawyer, James Mackintosh who also contributed to the development of Bombay was a Scotsman too.

"About 110 years ago, a Frenchman visited Scotland and he records the fact that Scotland has long been able to supply England with men who did honour to the Empire in every way. I am happy to observe that the supply of such Scotsmen to the Empire shows no signs of falling off. The exceptional success which has been achieved by the Scotsmen and Scotswomen is no doubt due to their national characteristics and also in a great measure to the excellent system of primary education which they owe to the vigour of John Knox. That system had been superior for many years and even now it works efficiently. It is more efficient than anything else we have yet been able to establish. Those educational lessons still remain to be applied in fulness in India.

"Some years ago I had the pleasure of seeing many Scottish Schools and Institutions in Australia and I found them superior to many ordinary institutions of that class. The report of this Institution shows how excellent has been the work that has already been done here, and it reflects great credit on the Superintendents, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. The idea of the establishment of a school and home for Scottish children who have been unfortunately deprived of the care of their parents seems to be particularly happy and happy, as has been the idea, it is carried out with conspicuous success. I am glad to see that the children have profited themselves by the teachings imparted to them and we have had practical proofs of the same in the cheerful and charming way in which they have just gone through the performances. The children are in good health and it is to be attributed to the salubrity of this charming site. In years to come the isolation of this institution can hardly be preserved. But I don't think you will have any fear that your interests will suffer on that ground. Now, my dear children, I suppose there is nothing which you dislike so much as a long speech. And therefore I am not going to inflict a long speech on you. I only wish to say one or two things. First of all I congratulate the prize-winners most heartily. It is always a good thing to excel and I hope you will continue to win many more prizes in years to come. But believe me that the greatest prize in life to members which brings most lasting happiness is the sense of duty well and faithfully performed and the knowledge that you are helping the life of others. I hope you will make the best use of the education that you receive here. Whatever you do, you should do with your whole heart. Cherish truth and honour, and remember that the time will come who you will be called upon to perform your part as citizens of the Empire and the training that you receive should enable you to do your part in a way creditable to yourself and to that beloved little land which you should never cease to regard as your home. Now one word more:—When you go out into the life of India, I earnestly desire you to set aside prejudices, and show consideration to Indian people. They are keenly sensitive to rough things or rude manners which are not only highly offensive, but they are unworthy of the high traditions of Scotland. (Applause).

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I have often shared in pleasant gatherings of this kind but I can assure you it is with the greatest pleasure that my wife and myself have come here to-day. We most cordially wish continued success and prosperity to the institution. I wish to be permitted to present a prize for some subject or qualification which the Committee may be able to suggest. (Applause). Meanwhile we will always follow with sincere interest the fortunes of the Scottish Orphanage Society." (Applause.)

At the instance of Mr Robertson a cordial vote of thanks was passed to Sir George and Lady Clarke and the proceedings terminated.

A TELEGRAM from Bilimora states that the Punch of Anavil Brahmins, representing the villages and towns from Damann to Broach, has resolved in general meeting of 5,000 people assembled at Amalsad to excommunicate any person marrying a widow.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Returning to finance the first Ministerial Budget speech in the Prussian Diet foreshadowed an increase of the income-tax and the creation of other fresh resources will certainly be necessary. Still more urgent will this policy be in the case of the Imperial Budget owing to the magnitude of the requirements due to naval expansion, the failure of the new taxes of 1906 and the resulting deficit of £5,000,000. Among the proposals for the fresh taxation for Imperial purposes which has become absolutely necessary are mentioned a monopoly of the manufacture of spirits, and an excise duty on cigars, a tax upon dividends and a monopoly of the electrical industry. But while financial necessity is thus pressing the ability of the tax-payer to bear any fresh impost, whether State or Imperial, is fast reaching its utmost limit; has perhaps already attained it since the high price of food is only paralleled by the increasing cost of coal and other commodities. In Berlin alone for instance it is calculated that some 14,000 children exist almost entirely on bread and coffee. The Socialist speakers in the Reichstag have not failed to draw attention in forcible terms to these considerations and as a means of relieving the distress urged the Government to remove the duty on imported corn and to relax the stringent regulations which govern the importation of foreign meat, and the partial failure of this year's harvest rendered the admission of foreign corn doubly desirable if the masses were to be saved from starvation during the coming winter. The Government reply amounted to a "non possumus" on all points. It did not propose to depart from the economic policy which it had hitherto pursued.

The German naval estimates shew a large increase. Here are the figures, more eloquent than any comment:—The total expenditure for the ten years between 1908 and 1917 is given as 4,172,000 marks (£208,600,000).

A comparative table shows that the estimated expenditure for next year amounts to 339 million marks (£16,950,000), an increase of 52 million marks (£2,600,000) on the figures mentioned in the 1906 memorandum; and for the ensuing years as follows:—

1909, 405 million marks,	increase 98	million marks
1910, 440 ,, ,,	,, 125	,,
1911, 461 ,, ,,	,, 141	,, ,,
1912, 440 ,, ,,	,, 123	,, ,,
1913, 430 ,, ,,	,, 102	,, ,,
1914, 416 ,, ,,	,, 93	,, ,,
1915, 401 ,, ,,	,, 77	,, ,,
1916, 409 ,, ,,	,, 84	,, ,,
1917, 417 ,, ,,	,, 87	,, ,,

Hence for the next ten years the cost of the Navy will average annually 417 million marks (£20,850,000). Of the 986 million marks, (£ 49,300,000) increase, resulting from this comparison, no less than 718 million marks (£35,900,000) are allotted for ships and armament.

It is pointed out that the greater navies are unceasingly working to perfect their artillery and torpedoes, therefore, since the German Navy must not remain behind, increased estimates for ships and torpedo-boats are necessary.

Of the grand total of 4,172 million marks (£208,600,000) for ten years, 2,048 million marks (£104,400,000) are set apart for ships and armaments. The estimated strength of the navy personnel for 1908 is fixed at 50,323 officers and men, being an increase of 3,576 over last year.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

AUSTRALIA FOR THE ANGLO-INDIAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is more than a year since my first letter on Australia appeared in your columns, and during that period I have received hundreds of letters from India, asking for additional information about the various Australian States. It gratifies me greatly to think that I have been able to draw the attention of so many English people in India to the advantages of this country and of New Zealand.

If one is bent on a few months' holiday there is no place where it can be spent more pleasantly, and I am anxious to advertise still further the attractions of Australia, and compel the Anglo-Indian to turn his eyes towards it as a Land of Promise.

Life is lived nowhere more pleasantly than "by the long wash of Australasian seas". Constantly we have here a glory of sunshine and warmth that invites health and contentment. It is the perfect mean between the fierce and brazen heat of the tropics, and the dull, mournful sky and bitter East winds of the Old Country. For this reason, if for no other, the interest of the English in the East should go out to this—the fairest of the daughter States of of the Empire.

I would recommend Australia to the tourist. Come and visit us. Nowhere—so many visitors from India have assured me,—will you get a warmer welcome. Government officials and private individuals vie with one and another in making easy the path of the visitor. And this not from any selfish motive, but from the kindliness and hospitality of the Australian character. (This is not self-praise since I am not an Australian.) (The tourist will find here and in New Zealand every variety of picturesque scenery, he can indulge in sport of every kind, shooting, fishing, boating, golf. Hotels are good and reasonable and railway travelling cheap.

I am compelled to give these details because correspondents from India have written asking: Have you any hotels and are there any schools to which children can be sent? This leads me to state again as I have done in previous letters that there are excellent boarding schools for both boys and girls in all the Australian States. And the fees charged will compare very favorably with those of similar institutions in Great Britain. It is for this reason that I have urged parents in India to send their children here to be educated if they wish them to spend their lives in Greater Britain. Because the boy after leaving school can obtain at any of the Australian Universities a training second to none in Arts, Medicine, Civil or Mining Engineering and Law. Australian Mining Engineers are found all over the East after they have qualified at one of the Universities or at the Ballarat School of Mines. Then again there are Agricultural Colleges in New South Wales, Victoria Queensland and South Australia, where for about £30 a year a lad can receive, as well as board and lodging, a thorough scientific and practical training in agriculture which will fit him to, in a first class position, take up land on his own account. Places can be secured at these colleges for lads from India if notice be given some months beforehand. I have already entered several young Anglo-Indians for these Colleges and am expecting to place more of them there during the next year.

But I write particularly to call the attention of your readers to the existence of the Immigration League of Australasia of which I have the honour to be President. The League is ready to send full information about Australia and New Zealand to all who may apply to us. We invite correspondence and we desire particularly that our correspondents should state exactly what they want to know so that we may satisfy them on these points. Do they want to come to Australia temporarily or to settled down, do they want a mild climate or a cold one, do they intend to retire, or to embark on some active occupation such as farming or fruit growing? Information on these and other points would simplify matters for us and if they would accompany it with a list of questions for us to answer much useless correspondence would be avoided. We will however, send illustrated Books for tourists, settlers, etc., prospectuses of schools, colleges and Universities, maps of the country and plans of land to all who may apply.

Address all letters to me personally or to the Honorary Secretaries, Colonel MacArthur Onslow and Mr. Venour Nathan, the latter of whom is contemplating a tour through India, in the interests of the Immigration League of Australasia, at 14 Moore St., Sydney, Australia.—Yours, etc.

RICHARD ARTHUR, M. D.,
President, Immigration League of Australasia.

OUR Allahabad correspondent writes:—Last week the three Engineers (Messrs. J. R. Bell, Palmer and Bank Gwyther) who acted as expert advisers to the Trustees of the Victoria Memorial Hall at Calcutta happened to be at Chittagong in connection with affairs of that port and the opportunity was taken of this accidental gathering for consultation respecting the latest proposals of Sir William Emerson the architect of the Memorial Hall and the conclusions reached will be duly communicated to the trustees.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

Annual Prize Distribution.

The annual prize giving of the Cathedral High Schools took place on Saturday last at the Town Hall, Lieutenant Colonel Dimmock presiding. The Rev. H. Foote, Honorary Secretary, submitted the reports for the closing year. The report for the Girls' High School was as follows:—The number on the roll is 145. All three of the Girls presented for the Bombay Matriculation Examination, and all four of the girls who entered for the Junior Cambridge Local Examination last year, passed. Two of these, Rachel Perry and Albertino Pinto, have been studying at Elphinstone College, one, Mary De Souza, is teaching and Marguerite Stephens is now studying Music. Six girls have entered for the Junior Cambridge Local Examinition this year. Isabel D'Gama gained a Senior Government European Scholarship in September last, and was placed first on the list. 13 pupils passed the Trinity College Examinations in Music and Singing this year. In the School of Art Examinations the results this year were very good. Four out of five girls presented passed in the 2nd Grade in a subjects, and six out of seven in the 1st Grade. The names of the successful candidates are—2nd Grade—Daisy Scroggie, Mary Lisboa, Marguerite Stephens, and Violet Stephens. 1st. Grade—Maud Brotherston, Isabel D'Gama, Evelyn De Souza, Lily De Souza, Ruby Newell, and Rachel Mathalone. We congratulate Mr. Faulkner and Mr. Fernandes on these good results, and heartily thank them for their painstaking work. The girls have played in the Tennis and Badminton Tournaments, and taken part in the Drill Competitions of the Bombay Girls High School Athletic Association. The School won the Silver Cup for Tennis presented to the Association by Miss Ashworth, Phyllis Baker and Vera Graham being the Champions. The Rev. H. L. L. Arnould examined the school in Religious Knowledge on November 8th. He says that the infants did remarkably well, that the Junior Classes were good and that the Senior Classes did decidedly better than when last he examined them. He would like the Old Testament lessons to have more attention next year. The Annual Government Inspection took place on November 11th, when Miss Ashworth, Inspectress of Girls' Schools and Mr. Taki examined the different classes. The Needlework was examined by Mrs. Adamson on 10th December 1907. Mrs. Adamson says—"I have had much pleasure in examining the Needlework at the Cathedral Girls' High School, and found the general standard of work done excellent. In standard I three drawn thread handkerchiefs were submitted, two of which were so well done in every respect that close scrutiny was needed to decide the better. In standard II and III the work reached a high standard, and in standards IV, V and VI the stitching, neatness and "finish" of the work was far above the average. The Sister-in-charge desires to thank all the friends of the school who have so kindly given prizes or in any way helped the school during the past year. Her thanks are also due to the whole staff for their help throughout the year.

The report for the Boys' High School was as follows:—The average number on the roll has been the same as last year. Forty boys were admitted and thirty-six withdrawn, of the latter, four entered colleges, nine went to England: five obtained employment, and the others left Bombay. The staff has remained practically the same. Professor Peltier, the French Master, left in March to join the Elphinstone College; he was succeeded by Mr. Denamiel, B. A., who was done excellent work. Mr. G. F. Pollard (Exeter. Oxon, F. S. Z.) came out in November to join the staff Mr. Pollard has had considerable experience in teaching at Totnes and Reigate Grammar Schools and elsewhere. He comes highly recommended. The Rev. W. F. M. Hamerton, Diocesan Inspector of Religious Knowledge, examined the boys in Scripture on the 29th November and 2nd December. He writes:—"I am able to report that the results of the examination show a satisfactory knowledge and efficient teaching of the subjects of study. Much keenness and intelligence were shown, especially in the junior Standards. The boys answered as if they had a real interest in their religious teaching. Great care has been given to be Catechism and the Memoriser work." Mr. Hamerton examined very thoroughly, appending remarks on each class. The general result is very good. The annual Inspection of the School was held in September by Mr. M. Hesketh Inspector of European Schools, who reports that he was pleased with the work as a whole and especially with the general organization and tone of the School. He drew attention to the inadequacy of the staff, the middle standards which as now been remedied by the appointment of Mr. Pollard. Six boys were presented for the Matriculation Examination. Of these two fell ill and could not proceed with the examination. The remaining four, Hildreth, Miller, Phil, Savage and Whitcombe passed. Savage went to England to school; the others entered local colleges. In the Cambridge Local Examination the following passed and were awarded certificates:—Junior—Phil, Savage; Preliminary—Brotherstone, Benjamin (honours), Judah, Vaz (Distinction in French,) In the Trinity College Examination in Singing, the following boys (placed in order of merit) passed:—C. McClumpha, Grant *ma* and *mi*, Branche, Lawless *mi*, Stewart and Newnham *mi*; Notscher, Baker, Stanhope-Powers, Watson *mi*; Gawthorne *ma*. In the Drawing Examination, School of Arts, Ardagh passed the Second Grade Examination, and Belton, Boyton-Salts, Hayeem Lisboa *ma*; Babir, Newnham *ma*; Stanhope-Powers, Pires and Watson *mi* passed the First Grade. These results reflect credit on Mr. Edgar Faulkner and Mr. Fernandes, the Drawing Master. Of the six Government Scholarships (three seniors and three juniors) open to European Schools, the boys have won three,—one senior and two juniors. Nicholson gained a Senior Scholarship (tenable for three years) and was placed second; Hainsworth and Perry *mi* gained Junior Scholarships (tenable for two years) and were placed first and second, respectively, in the general list of candidates. We are glad also to note the success of our 'Old Boys' in the University Examinations. N. Cursetji passed the Intermediate B.A. Examination in the First Class, M. Cursetji in the Second and H. Hildreth in the Third. We congratulate them and wish them success in the Degree Examination. The Cadet Company under Colour-Sergt. D'Silva has done satisfactorily. Their shooting this season, has not reached the high mark of former years. But there has been no lack of enthusiasm. The Company camped out at Santa Cruz last February, with their senior comrades for a week. The boys marched out to Santa Cruz, halting *en route* to cook breakfast. They had a thoroughly enjoyable and instructive week, and succeeded in gaining the favourable notice of Col. Dunlop. In Hockey and Cricket the School has gained no notable success. It is needless, however, to say that this does not indicate any lack of keenness for out-door sports. With the record left to them by former boys, we may hope, that the present boys may soon regain the old position for the School. We have to thank His Lordship the Bishop, Mr. David, and Messrs. Pollard, D'Silva and King for so kindly presenting prize.

The head master offers his thanks to his colleagues for their support. He feels that during his short absence in England, he is leaving the School in loyal and devoted hands; he feels grateful that their work has been of such a nature as to enable him to take leave after many years, and he looks forward to a pleasant corporate school-life next year.

Songs by the School Children then followed, all of which were very loudly applauded. Mrs. Russell then distributed the prizes to the children after which Lieut.-Col. Dimmock addressed the meeting. He spoke as follows:—

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Colonel Dimmock in addressing the meeting said: Mr. Archdeacon, ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, it gives me great pleasure to preside today at your annual prize giving and it is with much interest that I have listened to the reports of both schools. Acting on the principle of ladies first, I will make a few remarks on the report of the girls school. I am sure you must feel very proud of the excellent results of last year when the candidates for the Matric and the Junior Cambridge Local all passed. I especially congratulate Miss Isabel D'Gama on not only gaining the European Government Female Scholarship in September last, but also for being placed first on list. The results in the Musical and Art Examination are also very satisfactory. The excellent needlework report is no doubt of great interest to the ladies and mothers of the girls. I hope a mere man may be excused for not knowing what a drawn-thread my be. For my part I should have liked to have heard something about drawing and sewing on of buttons I hope this is not becoming a lost art. I am glad to see that in the girls school physical culture and games are encouraged. In moderation this is good and indeed necessary, but I am old fashioned enough to think that in England at least it is over done, though in this climate there is no fear of such being the case. You will all agree with me that Bombay owes a lasting debt of gratitude to the Sisters of All Saints, for their noble and unselfish work both in the cause of education, and the care of the sick and other good works and I heartily congratulate the Sister-in-charge and her staff on their excellent management and on the very high standard which the school has attained. Now as regards the boys' school, it is satisfactory to notice that the average number is maintained and with such a first rate staff of highly qualified masters, it is not to be wondered at that the results of the Matriculation and Cambridge Local have been good and the boys are following in the footsteps of the old boys who are keeping up the credit of the school, in the higher spheres of education. The Cadet Company is a most desirable addition to every school and though you boys do not seem to have done as well in shooting as those former years, we may hope that it will only make you the more determined to do better next year and this applies also to hockey and cricket. I note that no comment is made about conduct, so I think we may take it for granted that it has been of the best. The management of a school like this, must be a very arduous and responsible task one which Mr. Savage has performed with such signal success for so many years. He was well earned the short holiday he has about to take, and I am sure you will all join with me in wishing him a pleasant time and a safe return to take up his duties again with renewed health and vigour. I myself am concerned a great deal in education of a special kind, and when I ask my students what school they were at I can assure the authorities of this school that I always welcome an old Cathedral boy at the G. M. C. Grant Medical College, feeling confident, that probably he will be a satisfactory and high principled student.

It is a great boon, it is a sacred heritage to you boys and girls of the Cathedral High Schools that you will be able to carry with you the prestige of a sound education, the assurance of careful supervision, and the credit of a high moral standard into your future walks in life, and I urge you all from the youngest to the oldest amongst you to guard these privileges as your most precious possessions and to endeavour with all your might to make yourselves worthy of the good name you will carry away with you when you leave your school days behind you; for they are possessions that enrich both private and public life for all time.

As I was leaving my room, I noticed on my calendar that to-day is the anniversary of the death of one of the noblest and most beautiful characters the world has ever known—the Prince Consort of our late beloved Queen-Empress Victoria. The quotation chosen is from Shakespeare.

"His Love sincere, his thoughts immaculate"
"His heart as far from fraud as heaven from earth."

You are all familiar with the remark of Wellingtons that "the battles of England were won on the school play ground." On this theme I would enlarge further and say that "the secondary schools are the foundation of the character and greatness of the nation, and every schoolmasters, schoolmistress, every schoolboy and schoolgirl throughout the great Indian Empire may take a lesson from our meeting here to-day and realise that, whether they are European or Parsee, Hindoo or Mahomedan if they uphold the prestige of their schools they are adding lustre to this country which has been termed the brightest jewel in the crown of our beloved King Emperor Edward VII. God save the King.

On the motion of the Rev. H. Foote a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Col. Dimmock and Mrs. Russell, and the proceedings terminated.

Mr. Savage then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was enthusiastically carried. With three cheers for Mrs. Russell for distributing the prizes, the proceedings terminated.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

Wreck of the Dundonald.

TERRIBLE PRIVATIONS.

SURVIVORS RESCUED AFTER NINE MONTHS.

Wellington (Australia) December 1.

Fifteen castaways, rescued from Port Ross, Auckland Islands, were landed yesterday by the Government steamer "Hinemoa," at the Bluff. They were the survivors, of the four-masted barque "Dundonald," which sailed from Sydney on February 17, with a wheat cargo for Falmouth. At midnight on March 7, the ship struck Disappointment Island, four miles from the mainland of the main island of the group. When she crashed on the rocks heavy seas swept all hands overboard, and 12 including the captain and his son, were drowned in the wild struggle for life which followed. The remainder managed to get back to the ship.

Nothing could be seen but high, black rocks and the white foam of the breaking waves. Three men got ashore by means of the jigger-mast, which touched the rocks. They reached the top of the cliff, where they passed the reminder of the night half-naked and almost frozen. Two reached a ledge of rocks from the mizzen-top-sail yard, and the remainder clung until daylight to the foremast. At last they saw one of their companions on the summit of the cliff, and with great difficulty one of the topsail bank-lines was conveyed to him and the end being made fast to the top-gallant yard, the men, one by one reached the brow of the cliff, climbing hand over hand along 16 feet of rope, with the sea boiling 50 feet below. Those who got safely ashore were in a terrible plight the island being absolutely barren.

After a fortnight of privations which allowed the chief mate, Jabez Peters, died. Seven months were spent on this solitary, desolate place. Fortunately, young mollyhawks were in nests in great numbers, and these, with the thick stems of a plant called stilbokarpa, provided food. When the birds migrated seals arrived, and these were clubbed, furnishing both sustenance and clothing. The cast aways lived first beneath the shelter of a small-sail, which, with a piece of mast, some knives, a few matches and a most scanty supply of clothing, were their sole possessions. Later, when winter closed in on them, they dug holes in the ground, and roofed them with brushwood, and made rugs of mollyhawk skins.

The discovery of some veronica scrub led to the construction of a boat, pieces of canvas being sewn together with needles made from bird bones. In this frail craft three men traversed the intervening ocean and reached Auckland Island, but the constant fog prevented their finding the food depot, and after seven days, four without food, they made the perilous return voyage, and regained Disappointment Island.

The second attempt to reach the depot was successful. Very difficult country, filled with almost impenetrable scrub between the precipices of the west coast and Port Ross, was successfully traversed. Here a boat provided for castaways was found, and the heroic men set out to rescue their companies. Bad weather drove them back on the first occasion, but on the second attempt the relief boat reached Disappointment Island, and the rest of the survivors were taken over to Port Ross where they remained until the arrival of the "Hinemoa." Thanks to the stores provided by the Government they soon recovered from the effects of their dreadful experiences.

One day last week the shipwrecked crew were taken by the Hisemoa to Disappointment Island to recover the body of Jabez Peters, and with much difficulty it was carried from its resting place and taken aboard the steamer. The same evening the body was buried in the little graveyard at Port Ross.

The names of the survivors are:—McLachlan (second mate), Knudsen (third mate), Walters, Judge, Finlaw, Santiago, Eyre, Herman, Pretze Ellis, Peel, Stewart, Grattan (seamen,) Ivemey and Colvin (boys.)

The list of the drowned is:—J. Thorborn (master) and his son, W Smith (steward,) Lee (carpenter,) Braneford (Sailmaker) Cromarty (boy,) Walterson, Anderson Laagebloom Love Novart and Watson (seamen.)

TOO MANY WHITES.

A MATTER OF BAD BLOOD BETWEEN THE TWO RACES.

Trouble Now Serious.

There are two races in every person's blood, one is a red race and the other is a white race. The red race represents food and the white race represents the scavengers. The red race produces healthy color in your cheeks, healthy flesh on your bones, strength, brightness in your eye and all the happiness that comes from good health. The white race takes the impurities out of the blood and wards against disease. There can not be too many "Reds," but if there are too many "whites," then the blood is said to be thin, the face gets pale, and the whole body is open to attacks of any kind of disease, Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls is one of the best known red blood makers. It is given most by the very best authorities in all cases of debility. Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls is a powerful appetizer, digestive, red blood maker, flesh builder, and general strengthener for the whole physical system. It is very useful in all run down-conditions, or during convalescing after illness.

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ENLARGING LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

THE CLAIMS OF INDIAN MERCHANTS.

The following correspondence is published by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau in connection with the enlargement of the Indian Legislative Councils:—

From 'The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau,'
To R. E. Enthoven, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary, General Department of the Government of Bombay.

Dear Sir,—The attention of the Committee of my Chamber and Bureau having been drawn to the Circular letter of the Government of India, dated 26th August 1907, it was resolved, in view of the advisability of the Indian Mercantile Interests of this great city being properly represented in the Councils of the Empire, to ascertain the views of the following leading Associations which severally represent these interests, viz:—

(1) The Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association,
(2) The Grain Merchants' Association,
(3) The Diamond Merchants' Association,
(4) The Bombay Cotton Exchange Co., Ltd.

These were accordingly addressed on the subject, as will be more particularly seen from the annexed copy of the letter forwarded to them.

On receipt of the replies of the aforementioned bodies (copies of which are also annexed,) my Committee proceeded to consider the proposal adumbrated for the expansion of the Legislative Councils in the Circular letter of 26th August 1907, and resolved that the following representation be made to the Government of India through your Government.

Having regard to the fact that Indian Mercantile Men form an important and integral factor of the British Indian Empire, and that their interests are paramount in the economic condition of the country, my Committee earnestly hope that the representation will receive a sympathetic and favourable consideration at the hands of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council.

It appears from the Circular letter that it is proposed to allot two seats in the Imperial Legislative Council to Mercantile interests, which are to be filled by representatives from the Bombay and Bengal Chambers of Commerce.

My Committee view with deep regret this proposal because, as they respectfully beg to point out, it will entirely leave out of account the large interests of the great Native Mercantile Community of India, and especially of Bombay. My Committee are sure that it cannot be the intention of the Government to ignore altogether such interests, which are equal to, if not superior to, the interests of the European Mercantile Members of Bengal and Bombay.

Without, in any way, deprecating the claims of these, my Committee beg to point out that Indian Mercantile interests have an equal claim to be adequately and properly represented on the proposed expanded Council.

The two Chambers, it may be pointed out here, are exclusively European, having perhaps not more than five or six Indian Members; as a matter of fact there is not a single Indian Merchant on their Committees.

Thus those bodies cannot be said to represent even partially, let alone wholly, the enormous interests of the Indian Mercantile public.

Moreover my Committee respectfully urge that the interests of the Indian Merchants are sometimes not identical with, but opposed, to those of the European Merchants.

The two are sometimes in conflict, for while the European Members look at matters from their own point of view, the Indians find them prejudicial.

Such being the actual state of affairs, my Committee wish to press upon the attention of the Government the extreme importance of recognizing Indian Mercantile interests, side by side with European. To ignore the claims of the former would not only be unfair, but would prove a great bar in the way of the Government in gaining a proper knowledge about the views and feelings of such a large and important class. The denial of their claims would be opposed to the liberal spirit of the policy of the Government, so long maintained and so often publicly declared, namely, equal rights to all classes of His Majesty's subjects.

If all large interests are to be seriously considered and recognized, then my Committee are strongly of opinion that the interests of so important a body as Indian Merchants could not be ignored.

From the annexed papers it will be seen that the annual turnover of commerce in the hands of Indian Merchants amounts to forty crores of Rupees, a figure which represents about one-third part of the trade of the Bombay Presidency. The total aggregate of Members of all the Commercial bodies is twelve hundred, which is no mean an index of the importance and strength of leading Indian Marchants of Bombay. For the reason set forth above, my Chamber respectfully pray that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council will favourably consider this representation, emanating from a truly representative body of Indian Merchants and recognize their claim for at least one seat on the proposed expanded Council of the Empire.

In conclusion I beg to state that, though this representation relates primarily to the expansion of the Imperial Legislative Council, it applies with still greater force to the scheme of the expansion of the Bombay Provincial Council, to which body Indian Merchants of Bombay have a very strong right of sending representatives on account of the preponderance of their interests in this Presidency.

The following is a copy of letter sent by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau to several leading Indian Mercantile Associations of Bombay.

You are no doubt aware of the scheme of the expansion of the Legislative Councils, recently published by the Government of India for the consideration and suggestions of the public. A copy of the State Despatch on the subject is herewith enclosed for your information. As the Committee of this Chamber are about to submit their representation on the subject, namely, on the great desirability of representing the vast Native Commercial and Trading interests on the proposed Legislative Councils, I am directed to state that the Committee will be glad to know the wishes of your Assoication on the matter.

FOUR VIEWS.

The Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association replied:—

The Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association is in full sympathy with the views of your Chamber in the matter of the proposed representation of important mercantile interests adumbrated in the circular letter of the Government of India.

The Committee think that it is absolutely essential that the Association which have the largest Piece-Goods interests in this Presidency should have its representative on the proposed Legislative Council. It is only fair that, when European Chambers are to be allowed the privilege of such representation, the interests not only of the Piece-Goods Association, but also of the Cotton Exchange Association, the Grain Merchants' Association, the Diamond Merchants' Association, should have either the right of sending their respective representatives or should be represented by so influential a body as your own Chamber.

It may be of some interest to your Chamber, while sending the proposed representation to the Government to know that our Association alone has four hundred members, all leading Native Merchants dealing in Piece-Goods whose imported value yearly averages ten crores.

We trust, therefore, that if each individual interest referred to cannot have a seat, at any rate your Chamber, as representing all those interests, should certainly be enfranchised for the proposed Expanded Council.

The Grain Merchants' Association replied:—

The Grain Merchants' Association is in full sympathy with the views of your Chamber in the matter of the proposed representation of important mercantile interest adumbrated in the circular letter of the Government of India of 26th August 1907.

The Committee think that it is absolutely essential that the Association, which have the largest grain interest in the Presidency should have its representative on the proposed Legislative Council. It is only fair that, when European Chambers are to be allowed the privilege of such representation, the interests not only of the Grain Merchants' Association, but also of the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association, the Cotton Exchange Association should have either the right of sending their respective representatives or should be represented by so influential a body as you own Chamber.

It may be of some interest to your Chamber, while sending the proposed representation to the Government, to know that our Association alone have 500 members, all leading Native Grain Merchants, whose yearly turnover averages twelve crores of rupees.

We trust, therefore, that if each individual interest referred to cannot have a seat, at any rate your Chamber, as representing all these interests, should certainly be enfranchised for the proposed expanded Council.

The Bombay Cotton Exchange Co., Ld. replied:—

Your letter, dated 20th ultimo, to the address of the President of the Cotton Exchange, was laid before the Board of Directors held on the 28th ultimo, and I am directed to state, in reply, that our Association approves of your idea of, and accords its supports to submitting a representation to Government on the subject of the great desirability of representing the vast Indian Commercial interests on the proposed enlarged Legislative Councils, thus putting our Indian Chamber on an equal footing with the European Chamber of Commerce. And again later:—I am instructed to say that our Company represents, besides the Indian section of Local Cotton Merchants, the interests of Local Mills, too, in the Cotton trade. The number of members of our Association is 88 (subject to variation from time to time) and their annual average turnover exceeds 15 crores.

The Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association replied:—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind favour, dated 20th ultimo, and note the contents fully. The letter was placed before the meeting of the members of this Association, held on the 6th instant, and I am directed to inform you that this Association accords with the movement of the Committee, and thinks it essential to submit a representation on the proposed Legislative Councils through which the needs and sentiments of the vast commercial community can be well expressed.

I, on behalf of this Association, quite agree to what the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber decide in respect of representation.

Wishing a success to the representation.

MR. M. A. JINNAH.

Anjuman-i-Islam's Delegate.

We are at a loss to know whom to congratulate more, the Anjuman-i-Islam, the premier Mahomedan Social Reform Association of the Bombay Presidency, which has unanimously elected Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, a distinguished citizen and lawyer of this city, a delegate on its behalf for the purpose of protesting and making a proper representation to the British Government and the people of Great Britain against the Asiatic Law Amendment Act passed by the Transvaal Government, or Mr. Jinnah himself on the high honour thus conferred upon him by no less a body than the Anjuman, which includes some of our most useful and influential citizens, who have served and are still serving the city and the country in various ways and directions. If it is true to say that Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Mr. Dinshaw Wacha are Indians first and Parsees afterwards, it is equally correct to state that during his brief but brilliant public career Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah has proved himself to be a staunch Indian first, his creed of Mahomedanism being invariably accorded a secondary place while fulfilling his public duties to the country of his birth. Free from any racial bias or prejudice, Mr. Jinnah is accustomed to deal more with measures and methods than men. Though young and not much experienced, he has the faculty of perceiving through complex questions, whether they relate to politics, society or economics, and has a thorough grasp of the various problems affecting the amelioration and advancement of the peoples of this country. He has now acquired a position at the local Bar, which even senior counsel might envy. The rare ability, keen foresight and prudent circumspection, which he brought to bear on the "Caucus" case are still fresh in the minds of the Indian public, and we feel sure that Mr. Jinnah both as an acute politician and a shrewd and sagacious lawyer will amply fulfil the trust reposed in him by leaders of the Mahomedan community, who have deputed him to fight the constitutional battle on behalf of those of his countrymen who are being so grossly abused and mal-treated by the South African Government. Besides being an accomplished scholar and a skilful lawyer Mr. Jinnah is endowed with marvellous tact and correct judgment, and being moderate in political demands, he may succeed in his mission where many a petulant and impulsive politician has failed. If Mr. Jinnah will only support the efforts of Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree, who has been assiduously working over so long in the same direction, he will be better able to accomplish his task, which may appear to be insuperable just at present.

There seems to be some sort of misunderstanding on the part of Mahomedans that the Congress movement is not calculated to advance the interests of that community as against those of the Hindus in general, and the Bengali Babus in particular. Some of the short-sighted educated Mahomedans seem to believe that if the Congress demands were, even in a small measure, conceded by the Government, the followers of Islam, who are backward in respect of education and knowledge, and who are numerically not a quarter so strong as the others, would suffer in public life. Such a theory is now exploded for obvious reasons. High-handed and half-sighted officials may try to keep the Mahomedans at daggers drawn with the Hindus, but with the spread of education and civilization, the day is not far distant, when the two great communities will see one another eye to eye and work together hand in hand in the field of politics. Mr. Jinnah, like the late lamented Mr. Justice Tyabji, is a staunch Congress-man, and when the leaders of the Mahomedan Community have selected him as a delegate to confer with the Secretary of State for India and other high British officials, and address the people of Great Britain on a matter of such great importance to Indians in general, and Mahomedans in particular, it is evident that the Mahomedan leaders, at least in Bombay, do believe in their heart of hearts that if their Community ever thought of achieving political progress in the country, they should make common cause with the Congress, which is the only political body in India that could bring about a fusion of the two nations, which could with united efforts and influence acquire a position in the administration of the country, in which the children of the soil should certainly have a much larger part than it has been their lot to secure at present. Mr. Jinnah intended to have a long holiday after several years exciting and fatigving work at the Bar, and it was with that object that he thought of proceeding to Europe early next month. The Anjuman probably believed that as Mr. Jinnah was by virtue of his civic and professional qualifications the best man that could be entrusted with the mission, has asked him to kill two birds with one stone, but though the object with which the young lawyer proceeds to Europe will more or less be frustrated, those who have the pleasure and privilege of being acquainted with him know that instead of regarding the work entrusted to him as interfering with his long-looked-for holiday, it will be a labour of love to him, and if he could succeed in his endeavours, even to a very small extent in vindicating the rights of his countrymen in South Africa, he will consider himself more than rewarded for his under-taking. Mr. Jinnah is going for rest and recreation, and though much of rest he will not have, the very idea that he has to serve his country and countrymen will provide enough recreation to his active and indulgent mind. We sincerely wish Mr. Jinnah a safe and pleasant voyage to Europe, and an unqualified success to his mission which he has so cheerfully undertaken to fulfil.

RULES are published in the current number of the "Fort St. George Gazette," prohibiting the erection and use of "fixed engines, the construction of weirs and the use of nets, the meshes of which are less than 1½ inch square for the capture or destruction of fish in specified portions of the Bhavani, Moyar, Siruvani and Goparneri Rivers and all fishing in these waters is prohibited between the 15th March and the 15th September annually."

THE CURSE OF CONSTIPATION.

BILE BEANS CURE AFTER HOSPITAL TREATMENT FAILED.

Thousands of lives are cut short every year by the curse of constipation. The defective secretion of bile is the chief cause of constipation. Hence it is that Bile Beans by stimulating the liver and bile secretion, end constipation permanently. Bile Beans cure even after all other remedies have failed.

Mr. J. Hayes, of 69, Church Street, Tullamore Ireland, an ex-Police Sergeant in the Royal Irish Constabulary, says:—"Although in the prime of life, I was suffering so much with constipation and indigestion that I had to hand in my resignation as Sergeant. Even then my ailments assumed more serious proportions every day. I could not sleep my stomach was completely out of order, and I had dreadful pains in the chest. For three years all that I ate had no more taste in my mouth than sawdust. Of course, I had the doctor and he told me mine was a very bad case. I remained in the County Infirmary for some time but the relief I obtained was only temporary. After hearing of Bile Beans I bought a bottle and obtained relief at once. Continuing with Bile Beans my health gradually improved, the constipation was entirely banished, and I was able to obtain refreshing sleep, a thing I had not done for years. My health was never better than it is now, and for this Bile Beans are alone responsible."

Bile Beans which worked this miraculous cure are also invaluable for liverishness, anaemia, piles, headache, indigestion, biliousness, nervous prostration, influenza, and all stomach ailments.

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Write address clearly.
"Bombay Gazette," 16th Dec. 1907.

Bile Beans.

ACTIVITY IN HYDERABAD (SIND).

THERE is a stirring of the day bones in the ancient city of Hyderabad, says the "Sind Gazette" and the strength of conservative tenacity to old environments and antiquated conditions of living is being slowly but gradually relaxed. This movement has been greatly fostered by what the Hyderabad Municipality has begun to do, by the lessons taught by several outbreaks of plague, and by the active and sympathetic endeavours of the present Collector Mr. Pratt and his coadjutors to alter and improve the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the numerous tortuous narrow lanes of the city and the huddled up, filthy, and congested character of the houses in them.

The sanitary census which the Municipality ordered about nine months ago is beginning to result in definite and beneficent action. The work of setting back houses as they fell into a state of serious disrepair or came down or were demolished was taken in hands as early as April last on a fairly extensive scale, a minimum breadth for each lane having been prescribed and the streets aligned. It was calculated that within the four months from June to September this class of land acquisition in the very crowded and narrowest lanes of the city proper aggregated a thousand square feet per week on an average, which at the rate of about three rupees per foot (the average price of land in those localities) would cost something like a lakh and a half per annum. This set-back scheme is still in operation, the procedure prescribed by the District Municipal Act of 1901 being strictly followed with regard to the acquisition and compensation for the same.

The alignments made by the Municipal Surveyors have been thoroughly checked and revised by the Managing Committee and in most cases also personally by the President by local inspections of sites. The industry shown by Mr. Pratt in this connection and the pains taken by him to have not only the most natural but the most suitable and least expensive alignments are greatly appreciated by the citizens. As a result of the revisions a much larger scheme of improvement has been formulated and has been put forward before the whole body of Municipal Councillors for discussion and acceptance, and the general public have been invited to consider it and offer their suggestions. With this view a public meeting was held on the 17th ultimo which was presided over by the Collector and which was very numerously attended, an account of which appeared in this journal. At this meeting the salient features of this scheme were propounded and opinions freely invited. Several questions asked by the speakers were satisfactorily answered and several recommendations made were duly noted. The citizens assembled asked for time to consider the details of the scheme which was allowed. A second meeting of the citizens was held on Sunday the 1st instant, at which Mr. Teckchand Udhavdas, Public Prosecutor for Sind, presided, and after several speeches were made a committee consisting of about twenty-five persons was appointed to study entire scheme and lay its report before the Municipality, which is to meet again on the 16th instant. Though to judge from the speeches made at this meeting, the far-reaching benefits of the proposed scheme appear to be very inadequately realized by those assembled together, the minor evils attendant on its fulfilment being most prominent in their mind, yet as in a matter of this sort the co-operation of the people is of great advantage and even necessary, it is best that the people should have their full say and be permitted to consider the matter in the bearings which affect or appeal to them most. Even the constitutional grumbler or grievance monger can be allowed to play his full part. It is hoped that in any case popular discussion of the subject will clear the atmosphere, and may help the framers of the scheme to understand how to move along the lines of least resistance so as to cause the minimum of inconvenience or discomfort to the individuals effected by it.

The main features of the scheme are succinctly put forward in the Managing Committee's Resolution which has been given wide publicity and were recapitulated by the President in his speech at the Municipal meeting of 15th ultimo. Briefly, what is proposed to be done is as follows:—To divide in two classes. In the first class, come proposals for the radical improvement of localities which are now congested foul and insanitary, by driving broad streets through these slums, the new streets being joined up with the old. The first class improvements would also provide for opening up of the numerous blind alleys by cutting a thoroughfare or street through the blind end. The area of land to be acquired to carry out the first class improvements comes to about seventy-five thousand square feet. But as such acquisition will be made under the Land Acquisition Act which gives the owners of the houses the option of asking for the acquisition of the entire house of which a part only is required for public purposes, the total area the Municipality may be asked to acquire would be about two lakhs and a quarter square feet. This at the rate of four rupees per square foot or a little over including the value of the building would cost the Municipality over nine lakhs of rupees. The first class acquisitions have to be made at an early date, but it is not necessary to make them all at once. They can be spread over 3 or 4 years so as not to affect the area of disturbance much in any single year and to admit of the Municipality making adequate provision for residence for the temporarily dishoused, in advance. It is, however, necessary the whole scheme of first class improvement on the east or west side or both should be ultimately carried out wholly, this aim being clearly and firmly kept in view. Otherwise it will be shorn of most of its advantages and may result in incidental drawbacks and minor sanitary and hygienic evils.

In the second class improvements will come proposals for making the existing lanes broader and straighter so as to provide far better drainage, conservancy, sunlight and ventilation. These may be regarded as alignment schemes, or as they are called by the Bombay Improvement Trust street schemes. They form a programme for the future, a programme which has already been taken in hand by the Managing Committee aided by a special Building Committee presided over by the Vice-President to which we alluded in a former article. This programme is being steadily kept in view and worked up to under the ordinary Municipal law whenever opportunities for action occur. Some of these second class improvements are integral portions of the schemes called first class improvements, but as the cost of working them immediately would be prohibitive and the immediate area of disturbance would be exceedingly large for city like Hyderabad, it is advisable not to include them in the first category.

When the proposed first class improvements are carried out, in addition to the Main Bazar now existing the one long artery of traffic in the city proper, there will be two more such, one on the east and the other on the west roughly parallel to it, and a third of equal breadth crossing it in the middle and bisecting the city

REVUE DES DEUX MONDES

15, RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE, PARIS.

SOMMAIRE DE LA LIVRAISON DU
1er DECEMBRE 1907.

I.—LES YEUX QUI S'OUVRENT (1), premiere partie, par M. Henry Bordeaux.
II.—RICHARD III DANS LE DRAME ET DEVANT L'HISTOIRIE, par M. Augustin Filon.
III.—LA LANGUE AUXILIAIRE DU GROUPE DE CIVILISATION EUROPEEN.—LES CHANCES DU FRANCAIS, par M. J. Novicow.
IV.—JULIAN KIACZKO, HISTORIEN, CRITIQUE ET PATRIOTE, par M. Henri Welschinger, de l'Academie des Sciences morales.
V.—LETTRES ECRITES DU SUD DE L'INDE.—V. LE CARNATIC: Villapouram, la forteresse de Genji, la legende de Singaveram, les Etangs, par M. Maurice Maindron.
VI.—LA BEAUTE DES MACHINES, A PROPOS DU SALON DE L'AUTOMOBILE, par M Robert de La Sizeranne.
VII.—LE PROBLEME CRIMINEL AU MOMENT PRESENT, par M. Henri Joly, de l'Academie des Sciences morales.
VIII.—CHRONIQUE DE LA QUINZAINE, HISTORIE POLITIQUE, par M. Francis Charmes.
IX.—BULLETIN BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE.

PRIX DE L'ABONNEMENT:

	fr.		fr.		fr.
PARIS............	Un an, 50	— Six mois,	26	— Trois mois,	14
DEPARTEMENTS	— 56	—	29	—	15
ETRANGER.........	— 62	—	32	—	17

Les abonnements partent du 1er et du 15 de chaque mois.

MANUFACUTRING FIRE-ARMS.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, Bombay, on Saturday, before Mr. C. H Setalwad, Inspector Giles of the Arms and Explosives Department charged Pardhan Peerbhai, a Borah, with manufacturing fire-works without a licence. Mr. K. B. Dastur, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. The evidence showed that on the morning of the 31st October last the accused and three others were engaged in manufacturing detonators in the room of a chawl at Sussex Road when an explosion took place, severely injuring one of the four persons, named Jamal Sharif. The other three ran away and Jamal was taken to Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died a few days later. As a result two doors of the room were burst open, and one of them was smashed to pieces. Part of a brick wall was blown off and a wooden loft was lifted off the beams. The accused returned to Bombay a fortnight ago. The accused denied having anything to do with the manufacture of the detonators. The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 150.

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LOZENGES
CURE THE WORST COUGH
SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Bombay First Extra Meeting.

SHERALI'S REMARKABLE PERFORMANCE.

The First Extra Meeting on Saturday introduced the Bombay Racing Season of 1907-8 and, though only comparatively a minor affair, quite a number turned out to welcome it. Those bookmakers who left for Rangoon not long ago have returned and were standing up with the rest to complete a dozen and neither they nor the punters can claim to have had much the better of exchanges. Though the class represented was not of the best, the sport was very fair and though we miss many of the big owners, Mr. M. G., included owing to the marriage of his son, we had amongst us "Mr. R. R. S." and Mr. D. D.; the latter being the recipient of many hand-shakes and congratulations on the publication of the fact that Stir-About had pulled off another race in Calcutta and now seems a "moral" for the Trials. A very hot day, the course was hard and fast, but neither the class nor the condition of the runners suggested exceptional timing. But nothing "of an unpleasant nature" occurred to mar the opening day. The stable over which the one and only Parsi trainer presides and which had such remarkable good time in Poona only got there once but their two jockeys, Williams and Killorn won three and two events respectively out of six.

As the Little Arab Plate provided the sensation of the day we will take the last race first. In form it was evident Byramji had the race in his hands with Sherali or Mudlool and with a ton of money. coming for the former he was apparently their fancy He was steadily backed down to two to one on so that the consternation ot punters may be well imagined when the chestnut suddenly plunged, caught Williams in the tapes, and completed the course on his own only pulled up in the Paddock. Heeroo mounted him and cantered him back but in the meantime there had been a rush to the betting enclosure to hedge on Mudlool as, fast though the favourite is, he is a mere sprinter and it was thought this preliminary gallop had taken more out of him than he could afford. He, however, was not shaken from his position as favourite and, after more playing about at the post, jumped out in front of his field to win as he liked from pillar to post. At the start Mudlool was left several lengths behind the field but had made up his ground at the bend and, coming at a remarkable pace a few lengths from the post, snatched second place from Engine. The news somehow spread round that there was an enquiry on and many waited back to hear the result, but presumably everything was as it should be.

It is something new to see Royal in a five furlong race, but so fast has he been seen to move in the early stages of longer ones that despite the rumour of his defeat by Rackhan in a gallop he was installed a warm favourite from Deenar. The tale is easily told as he immediately took command and was pulling up in a straggly finish. This is Killorn's first ride on the Mahaluxmi course and thus early has he met with success.

Those who remembered Ramah's decisive win in a half mile race at Kirkee when he beat the then Jubbulpore, his name has since been changed, expected a nice price about him in the very poor lot in the Novice Plate. His track work, however, was no secret and he opened at evens to start a hot favourite from Koomash who was freely backed for a place. The confidence with which these two were backed was far from misplaced as they ran first and second throughout; Williams passing the post easing up.

Not quite as successful were punters in the Arab Plate though it was realised there were three standing out, Ashroff, Peculiar, and Herricul; the last-named being displaced from favouritism when a late run came for the first. The start was a very fair one, Peculiar immediately going out to the front with Scarlet next and Herricul and Ashroff in a bunch of half a dozen. At the half mile Herricul came after the leader and Ashroff soon followed suit, but neither could make much impression and the bay won pretty comfortably.

The Old Year Plate having fallen through owing to insufficient entries, the December Plate was the only big horse race of the day. From the opening of books Vocalist was installed a warm favourite and started at odds on though money came for Lady Lomond who had only a run in a closed race at Poona to recommend her as far as form went. The mare had the best of the start and after making up over two lengths, Vocalist lost ground in coming round her at the bend. Williams got to work with his hands at the distance but Killorn had Lady Lomond inside her top and she had sufficient left in her to win a good race.

The worst upset of the way was when Rose was backed as if he was the only one in the race with Grey Falcon carrying stable money and a heap for a place. Byramji always does his training in Poona during the early Bombay Extras so that the public, and he also, were not aware of the fact that six furlongs would find him out. He got away behind Grey Falcon and Darby and was fortunate in finding ample room on the rails at the bend, but here he had had enough and was again passed, Grey Falcon winning comfortably.

Nothing changed hands in the Selling Plate, the winner, Royal, being bought in for Rs. 1,600, but prior to the Novice Plate Muddaries was bought by Mr. G. K. from Mr. Jussuff. Details:—

SELLING PLATE.—Winner Rs. 200, second Rs. 100, third Rs. 50, for Arabs. Arabs Entered for Rs 1,500 to carry 10st 3lbs for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 400, Allowances horses not won race value Rs. 150 or over, 5lbs, Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanji's Royal (8st 7lbs), ...Killorn 1
Mr Rice's Deenar (8st 13lbs), ...Forster 2
Mr Shamlan's Rummah (9st 2lbs) ......Oomerkhan 3
(Winner trained by T. Kendall).

Also Ran—Come Soon 8st 8lbs, Chum Chuman 7st 11lbs, and Alms 7st 10lbs.

Betting.—Evens Royal, 7 to 2 Deenar, 5 to 1 against Come Soon, 10 to 1 the others.

The Race:—A good start from which Royal got away in front and soon led Come Soon by over a length with Deenar two lengths away. At the three furlongs Deenar closed on Come Soon who fell away Rummah filling third place at the bend. In the straight Royal was going well in hand and won very easily by two and a half lengths, two lengths next and poor fourth.

Time—1 min 9 secs.

Winner bought in for Rs. 1,600.

THE NOVICE, PLATE.—Winner Rs. 200; second Rs. 100, third Rs. 50 For Maiden Arab Ponies 14 hands and under, 14 hands to carry 9st 3lbs W. I. Distance—half mile.

Capt Lambton's Ramah 9st ......Williams 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Koomash 8st 5lbs......Heeroo 2
Mr G K.'s Muddaries 8st 11lbs ......Killorn 3
Mr M Abdulla's Zir 9st 3lbs......Nama 4

Winner trained by Owner.

Also Ran.—Sunlight 9st 3lbs, Madrid 9st 3lbs, Patral 9st, Bourbon 8st 11lbs, Luck Jung 8st 11lbs, Rosebud 8st 11lbs, Express 8st 11lbs Baroda 8st 8lbs, Oorak 8st 2lbs, Ragub 8st 2lbs, Silver Stream 7st 13lbs, Mufrud 8st 5lbs and Little John 7st 7lbs.

Betting—5 to 4 on Ramah, 4 to 1 Koomash, 8 to 1 Ragub and Little John, 10 to 20 to 1 the others.

The Race.—The field of seventeen got away well together and after half a furlong Ramah shewed in front followed by a bunch from which Koomash soon showed out. At the bend Silver Stream and Muddaries came along but could never catch either of the front two and Ragub, though appearing to be going well, could not get a clear run. Ramah eventually won pulling up by a length and a half, three quarters next and good fourth, and fifth.

Time.—55 secs.

THE ARAB PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs 100. For Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs 500, or over, since 31st March 1905. W. A. reduced 12lbs. Penalties—Winner, since 31st March 1905, race value Rs. 19 or over; once 4lbs twice 7lbs, thrice 12lbs, oftener, 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr G K's Peculiar 9st 3lbs ...... Williams 1
Mr Ranchordass' Ashroff 8st 7lbs ...... Killorn 2
Mr Ali bin Talib's Herricul 8st 8lbs ...... Heeroo 3
Mr T Tejpal's Scarlet 8st 5lbs ...... Kanoo 4

Winner trained by Shaik Kassum.

Also ran.—Joker 8st 5lbs, Hadee 8st 5lbs, Melbourne 8st 5lbs, Makhjoom 8st 5lbs, carried 8st 9lbs. The Barb 8st 1lb, Talal 8st 1lb, Kastantin 8st 1lb, carried 8st 4lbs, Krushan 8st 1lb, carried 8st 6lbs, Idbas 7st 10lbs, carried 7st 11lbs, Electric 7st 2lbs, carried 7st 5lbs, Noofal 7st 2lbs, carried 7st 4lbs, Great Hope 7st 2lbs.

Betting.—Evens Ashroff, 5 to 2 against Herricul, 5 to 1 Peculiar, 6 to 1 Great Hope, 10 to 1 and longer odds the others.

The Race:—Peculiar led out, soon holding nearly two lengths' lead from Scarlet and Herricul and Ashroff with the bunch following. At the half mile Herricul drew up the Scarlet and then passed him with Ashroff coming into third place. On rounding the bend Ashroff passed Herricul but though there was a good finish could not beat Peculiar who won by a length and a half, a head next and poor fourth.

Time—1min 37 1-5secs.

THE DECEMBER PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. For Horses which have not won flat race value Rs 500, or over, since 31st March 1905. W. A. and C. reduced 12lbs. Penalties. Winners since 31st March 1905, race value Rs. 190 or over: once 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; thrice 14lbs; oftener 18lbs Winners since the above date races of the aggregate value of Rs 3,000 or over 10lbs, in addition to above penalties. Allowance—Horses landed since 1st September 1907, 5lbs in addition to landing allowance in general conditions. Ponies 14-2 and under 5lbs Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Morison's lady Lomond 8st 2lbs......Killorn 1
Mr Hutchan's Vocalist 8st 12lbs......Williams 2
Mr S A Wahed's Sir Galahad 8st 3lbs (carried 8st 5lbs) Foster 3
(Winner trained by Byramji Rustomji.)

Also ran:—The Earl 9st 2lbs and the Gunner 8st 7lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Vocalist, 2 to 1 against Lady Lomond, 6 to 1 Gunner and 8 to 1 Sir Galahad.

The Race:—Lady Lomond got away in front on the rails with Sir Galahad at her withers and Vocalist two lengths away. At the bend Vocalist was with them but came a bit wide and in a fast finish Lady Lomond held her own and won by a length; half next and poor fourth.

Time—1 min. 3 secs.

THE ARAB PONY TRIAL PLATE.—Winner Rs 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under, which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500, or over, since 31st March, 1905 14 hands to carry 9st. 12lbs, W. I. Allowance—Ponies which have not won since 31st March, 1905, race value Rs. 1,200 or over, 7lbs.; Rs. 500 or over 14lbs.; Rs 150 or over, 2lbs.; (not accumulative). Distance—6 furlongs.

Aga S Shah's Grey Falcon, 8st 4lbs ......Kamad 1
Mr Ranchordass' Merjan, 8st 9lbs ......Killorn 2
Mr Kapadia's Darby, 8st 8lbs ......Oomarkhan 3
Mr R R S's Rose, 8st 7lbs ...... Williams 4
(Winner trained by Owner,)

Also ran.—Antica 8st. 13lbs., Sirree 8st 11lbs., Royal Red 8st 1lb., Posseidon 8st. 5 lbs, Elector 8st. 2lbs. carried 8st. 4 lbs., Little Joker 7st 10lbs., and Sahoon 7st. 8lbs.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Rose, 7 to 2 against Grey Falcon, 6 to 1 Darby, 8 to 1 Little Joker and longer odds the rest.

The Race:—Grey Falcon showed out first and then Darby with Rose heading a bunch. At the bend the front two together went a bit wide letting Rose in on the rails but he appeared alone. Grey Falcon again coming to the front went away and won comfortably by a length and three-quarters next.

Time—1 min. 2 secs

THE LITTLE ARAB PLATE.—Winner Rs 200, second Rs. 100, third Rs 50, For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over since 31st March 1905, 13-3 to carry 8st. 10lbs. W I. Penalties—Winner since 31st March, 1905, race value Rs. 150 or over; once 4lbs, twice 7lbs, three times 10lbs, oftener, 14lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr R R S's Sherali, 9st 3lbs ......Williams 1
Mr Readymoney's Mudlool 9st ......Killorn 2
Mr Ranchordass's Engine 9st ......Trahan 3
Mr A Rahman's Fodil, 8st 8lbs ......Mujeed 4

Also Ran—Basheer 9st 1lb, Rajput 8st 8lbs, Jalmood 8st 8lbs and Sib 8st 5lbs

Betting—Evens Sherali, 6 to 4 Mudlool, 8 to 1 Sib and Rajput, 10 to 1 the others.

The Race:—Sherali was fractious at the gate and Williams being hung up in the tape, the pony completed the course alone and riderless. Heeroo took him back from the Paddock and Williams remounting him at the gate eventually got away in front of Jalmood. A length between them, these two were some distance in front till Jalmood fell away at the bend, Engine and Fadil were up here but Sherali held the former safe and Mudlool having made up his ground from a very poor start came with a surprisingly fast late run to get second place. A length between each of the first three.

Time—1 min. 7 1-5 secs.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Islam Gymkhana.

The match played last Saturday between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Islam Gymkhana resulted in a win for the latter by five wickets and 8 runs. The Bombay Gymkhana going in first to bat made 97, to which Lieutenant Wright and Lieutenant Cook contributed 38 and 34 respectively. The Islam Gymkhana totalled 105, to which S. A. Razzak contributed 30. The following are the full scores:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr. S. N Powell. b C M. Ali...... 0
Commander Vines, b Bustani 0
Lievt. Wright, b C. M. Ali...... 38
Mr. F. P. West, b Bustani...... 5
Lieut. Cook, c. Bustani, b Peerbhai...... 34
Lieut. Kitsen, not out 13
Mr. C. G. Stileman, l.-b.-w b C. M. Ali...... 0
Mr. Shoebridge, c and b C M.Ali...... 2
Mr. Lermit, C. Peerbhoy, b C. M. Ali...... 2
Lieut. Arbuthnot, b C, M. Ali 0
Mr. J. S. Milne, b C. M. Ali 0
Extras...... 3

Total...... 97

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

Mr. D. Nensi, b Milne 0
" C. M. Ali, C. Stileman, b West...... 15
" S A. Razzak, not out...... 30
" M. Husain, b Milne...... 0
" Peer Mohamed, b Milne...... 14
" A. R, Bustani c and b Milne 16
" Edroos, not out 7
" Mohamed Ali, ...
" S. Oomer......
" P. A. Peerbhy,......
" H. C. Tyabji,......
} Did not bat.

Extras...... 23

Total...... 105

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Bowler	Balls	Runs	Maidens	Wickets
C. M. Ali	54	36	1	7
Bustani	36	28	1	2
Edroos	24	22	0	0
Pirbhai	36	8	7	1

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

Bowlers	Balls	Runs	Maidens	Wickets
Milne	60	42	1	3
West	42	22	2	2
Stileman	6	12	0	0
Arbuthnot	30	5	3	0
Wright	12	0	2	0

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

"H" COMPANY.

The above company of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles (Bombay Educational Society's School Cadet Company) have just concluded their first annual Boxing Tournament, the finals taking place at the School on the 12th Instant. Considering the very short time that the boys have been in training and that no professional advice was available the boxing was very good and reflects great credit on Vol. Lowe (F. Company B V. R. who has trained the boys. The entries in all the classes were very good and the heats keenly contested; the boys proved that they were not afraid of hard hitting but at the same time the utmost good temper and self control was shown throughout. The winners well deserved their victories but the losers also deserve great credit for the manner in which they stood up to their opponents often considerably bigger and heavier boys.

The following are the results of the tournament.

HEAVY WEIGHTS.

1. Gwilliams } Zincke
2. Zincke
3. Jewell E } Jewell E
4. Rickwood
5. Robinson } Jewell H
6. Jewell H
7. Erskine } Woods
8. Woods

Zincke, Jewell E } Jewell E; Jewell H, Woods } Woods; Jewell E, Woods } Woods

Jewell, E. had to retire hurt. Zincke took his place,

MIDDLE WEIGHTS.

1. Stator } Casling W c
2. Casling
3. Harrison } Harrison
4. Daxley
5. Clarke } Sheehan
6. Sheehan
7. Paul } Paul
8. Hamilton

Casling W c, Harrison } Harrison; Sheehan, Paul } Paul; Harrison, Paul } Paul

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

1. Hall Bye } Bunyan
2. Bunyan Bye
3. Baillie Bye } Salmon
4. Arklie } Salmon
5. Salmon
6. Easdon } Easdon
7. Rowe
8. Hessey Bye } Easdon
9. Wilson Bye } Wilson
10. Lowe Bye

Bunyan, Salmon } Salmon; Easdon, Wilson } Easdon; Salmon, Easdon } Easdon

The prizes were distributed by Lieut-Col R. W. L Dunlop, at the close of the tournament and Lieut. S. G V. Ellis, 94th Russells Infantry who had kindly refereed in the finals gave the boys some excellent advice on boxing at the end of the tournament which was much appreciated.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

After the nice breeze that had been blowing all the morning it was a disappointment at starting time to find only the lightest of airs coming in from the northward, a most unaccustomed quarter.

The skipper of Turquoise, after a look at the weather decided that horse racing would be good enough for him but the other four turned out. Eileen, Sapphire and Melody made a beautiful picture as they crept down to the line abreast, gybing in succession close to the markboat. Sapphire had slightly the best of it and was quickest with her spinnaker in spite of the tremendous exertions of Melody's crew and the exhortations of her skipper.

Eileen stole away on the run to South Karanja while Melody kept Sapphire close company. Isca could not get going at all in the light airs. Beating up from the buoy, Eileen increased her lead and looked like a winner as she bore away for the mark buoy with an improving breeze. She had plenty in hand as she luffed round for home but her luck did not hold. Melody was not far behind Sapphire when she came round almost as she turned, a nice breeze sprang up which gradually veered from west to the northward and enabled her to very nearly fetch home, throwing Eileen out entirely.

The B Class all came over in a bunch and some set their spinnakers on one side, some on the other for the run to Sunk Rock. It was slow work, the two mile taking nearly an hour but Trixie made the most of it and had a nice lead at the mark though we should have expected Mannikin to have had it all her own way in such weather. Soon after the turn, a little breeze came in from the west which helped the boats behind but still Trixie was well ahead at South Karanja. Erin gave up at Sunk Rock her skipper having business on shore. At the Mark Buoy there were signs of a breeze and it came soon after Trixie rounded, She stood on some distance up harbour and was served something the same trick as Eileen in the first race as the boats behind her were able to almost fetch in without a tack at all. Peewit was close up at the Mark buoy and went away to windward at a great pace as soon as the breeze came in, fairly beating Sayonara and closing up on Pixie and Mannikin. At the same time she was lucky in beating Trixie and would not have done so but for the timely shift of wind.

Interest was added to the C Class race by the first appearance of Curlew looking very bright and smart in her coat of black and yellow. Valkyrie also appeared in new guise being painted blue and looking very well.

All the nine were close on the line, Lapwing being over first near the schooner while Tomtit was next at the other end of the line. There was hardly enough wind to keep the boats moving and Lapwing, followed by Curlew went well in shore to get out of the tide. It was tedious work running to Sunk Rock and Lapwing worked out a long lead. Just before the leader reached the mark a little breeze came down from the west which brought up Curlew, Valkyrie and Clutha who had also worked in shorewards. Tomtit, Maud, Jean and Coralie did not feel it for some time and got badly left. It was again a dead run to South Karanja and Curlew closed on Lapwing, blanketing her judiciously. Some of the boats behind were badly interfered with by one or two of the ships boats who had brought up the wind with them and proceeded to blanket the smaller boats in a most gratuitous and unsporting manner.

Near South Karanja, Lapwing got fairly sick of Curlew and her attentions, and went for her. After a cheerful scrap Lapwing missed fouling the buoy by a hairsbreadth but scored of Curlew who was also cut out by Valkyrie. Meg had come up and was fourth. There was a little more breeze on the reach to the Mark Buoy and Valkyrie drew a little closer to Lapwing. Meg passed Curlew in spite of being badly interfered with by one of the Hyacinths pinnaces which deliberately went through her weather.

As the leader came up to the buoy a stiff breeze sprang up and laid the small boats down to their gunwales. Lapwing went away to windward at a great pace but like the leaders in the other races the wind shifting served her badly as the rear division were able to fetch home. In any case however she could not get away from Curlew whose first performance shows her to be a flier. Meg was second across the line followed by Coralie suddenly arriving from nowhere. Curlew was next, a long way inside her time while Valkyrie though not doing well on the windward work had second prize safe in her locker, Jean being fourth.

The ships boats made a poor fist of the start none of them being anywhere near the line. The S. M. Cutter and the two pinnaces were first to cross while the rest straggled over at long intervals. The pinnaces drew away on the run and led at Sunk Rock with the S. M, Cutter next. The latter is evidently the best of her class in the harbour although the smallest and sailed by soldiers. The improving breeze brought up the S. M. Galley and after reaching the Mark Buoy the latter went away in great style in pursuit of the two big boats. In this race also the rear boats had a great pull and the peecerpines whaler came with a rush at the finish being a long way inside her time. The pinnace that led at the Mark Buoy had the worst of luck as being sailed good full she was left far to leeward by the change of wind. In order of finishing the S. M. Galley and Cutter were well ahead of all the other boats of the class and took third and second prize respectively.

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M S	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Sapphire ...	11 0	R H H Hopkins and Capt Muter RE	3 30	6 0 26	2 19 26
Turquoise...	17 48	Mr F J Preston...	3 30	Did not start	
Isca ...	26 23	H L Cleaver ...	3 30	6 16 43	2 20 20
Eileen IV...	Scr	N N Wadia...	3 30	5 51 2	2 24 2
Melody ...	20 32	J B K Macbeth...	3 30	6 4 51	2 14 19

Course No 38—10·16 miles.—1st Prize won by Melody and 2nd Prize won by Sapphire.—Time-limit—6-30 p. m. Wind N-N-W to N-W Strength Very Light to Fresh.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-35 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats	Time All'ces M. S.	Entered by	Start at H M S	Time of Arrival H M S	Corrected Time H M S
Mannikin...	1 57	Officers R A...	3 35	6 7 31	2 30 5
Sayonara ...	1 57	Mr A Erickson and A. L Whitell ...	3 35	6 10 1	2 33 4
Erin ...	Scr	Mr R W Fisher ...	3 35	Gave up	
Trixie ...	Scr	Officers Royal Scotts ...	3 35	6 3 4½	2 28 4½
Peewit...	6 32	Mr F V Evans and D Fraser ...	3 35	6 8 10	2 26 38
Pixie ...	Scr	Mr J E Aspinwall	3 35	6 7 15	2 32 15

Course No. 39—7·85 miles—1st Prize won by Peewit and 2nd Prize won by Trixie.—Time-limit 6-30 p.m. Wind N N W to N W Strength Very Light to Fresh.

C CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-40 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats	Time All'ces M. S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time H M S
Lapwing...	3 35	Capt RSJGillespie R.E. ...	3 40	6 10 56	2 27 1
Maud ...	3 35	Officers R E	3 40	6 15 14	2 31 19
Coralie ...	5 53	A T Cooper...	3 40	6 13 18	2 27 25
Jean ...	10 28	Mr O N Moberly...	3 40	6 17 45½	2 27 17½
Tomtit ...	Scr	Dr F M Gibson ...	3 40	6 13 57	2 33 57
Meg ...	3 16	Lieut A C Trench R.E. ...	3 40	6 12 44	2 29 28
Valkyrie ...	7 51	H E Johnson ...	3 40	6 14 41	2 26 56
Midshot ...	9 9	Officers R A ...	3 40	Did not start	
Clutha ...	6 32	J J Welch ...	3 40	6 14 51	2 28 19
Curlew...	9 9	O A Wordsworth	3 40	6 13 37½	2 24 28½

Course No 39—7·85 miles.—1st Prize won by Curlew and 2nd Prize won by Valkyrie and 3rd prize won by Lapwing.—Time-limit—6-30 p.m. Wind N N W to N-W Strength Very Light to Fresh.

SHIPS BOAT (SERVICE RIG) RACE—Sailed at 3-45 p.m. on Saturday.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by	H M S	H M S	H M S
36' Pinnace I...	Scr	H M S Hyacinth	3 45	6 20 2	2 35 2
36' Pinnace II..	Scr	do	3 45	6 28 38	2 43 38
3' Cutter I...	15 44	do	3 45	6 46 33	2 47 49
30' Cutter II..	13 44	do	3 45	6 40 43	2 41 59
32' Galley ...	11 46	do	3 45	Not timed.	
30' Gig ...	13 44	do	3 45	Not timed.	
30' Gig ...	13 44	H M S Proserpine	3 45	Not timed.	
27' Whaler ...	35 19	do	3 45	6 47 39	2 27 20
32' Galley ...	11 46	Sub Marine Defences	3 45	6 31 45	2 34 59
26' Cutter...	17 39	do	3 45	6 37 12	2 34 33

Course No. 39—7·85 miles.—1st Prize won by 27' Whaler, H M S Proserpine 2nd Prize won by 26' Cutter Sub-Marine Defences, and 3rd Prize won by 32' Galley Sub-Marine Defences.—Time-limit 6-30 p. m.—Wind N N W to N W Strength Very Light to Fresh.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

Burma Cotton Crop.

Summary of the third forecast of the Cotton-crop in Burma for the year 1907-08.

On an average of the five years ending 1905-06, the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 0·9 per cent. of the total area under cotton in British India.

The total area under cotton is now reported to be 183,267 acres or 3,866 acres less than last year and 2,774 acres less than in this year's second forecast. The rainfall of the last two months has been disappointing and the monsoon has given short rainfall over the greater part of the cotton-producing area. Crop prospects are poor; two of the largest producing districts, Sagaing and Myingyan, expecting acre outturns considerably smaller than last year. The total estimated yield of clean cotton is 28,688 bales (400 lbs. each), an amount 6,898 bales less than last year, and more than 18 per cent below the average outturn of the past five years.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 15.

The recent rain put a pleasant complexion on all conditions and there was a very big attendance on the course. The most interesting feature of the afternoon was the great improvement in the form of Sea Spray and Wild Boy. Last week the former ran at level weight with Fireworks and Conscience and received 4lbs from Carnival and could get nowhere any of them to-day, receiving 5lbs only from each of first two and running on even terms with the third. He made them all look like hacks Wild Boy's performance was, if anything, more surprising, as though he failed last week to get anywhere near a pony like Riot giving him 21lbs. or Yankee Boy with 5lbs in his favour, to-day he managed to beat Solace giving her 15lbs and Duplex II giving 5lbs.

The Wellesley Plate attracted the greatest interest of the day including so many of the Cup and Trials competitors and their appearance and condition were eagerly scanned. Fitzgrafton looked glorious and his easy movement in the preliminary canter induced a lot of people to back him at the last moment at 7 to 2 though 1 1/4 miles is not his distance, and Stir-About was most supported on his last week's performance after long delay at the post for which Misty Morn and Jolly Abbott were chiefly responsible. They went off to a good start and the favourite saved his supporters from any anxiety by going off from the start and running strongly throughout won comfortably, Fitzgrafton was however full of go till the finish and moving with such great ease and power that he looks better than ever for the Cup in spite of his defeat to-day.

The following are the details:—

ZEERUT PLATE.

Colonel Beaver's Little Dolly 8st 4lbs ......J Trenoweth 1
Scott's Lady Viola 10st 2lbs ......J H Trenoweth 2
Dass Pinal 9st ......A Hoyt 3

Also ran—Branga 11st Prob 10st 12lbs, Curfew Bell, 10st 4lb, Minstrel Boy 9st 9lbs, Bones 8st 9lbs fell.

Betting:—2 to 1 against Lady Viola, 3 to 1 Little Dolly.

The Race—Little Dolly went up to Lady Viola and the pair took a clear lead from the rest who were out of the race. The leading pair continued running level till after they passed the 2nd Class Stand where Little Doll drew away and won by three lengths with twelve lengths and one length between the rest. Time—3min. 33 3-5 secs.

Bones fell at the Third Hurdle.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 65 on the winner, Rs. 22, Rs. 19 and Rs. 53, for places.

The winner was trained by Heywood.

MAIDEN HORSE HANDICAP.

Deakin's Sea Spray 8st 5lbs ......Robinson 1
Field's Fireworks 8st 10lbs ......C Hoyt 2
Avadia's Conscience 8st 10lbs ......J Trenoweth 3
Dass' Carnival 8st 5lbs ......Murdison 4

Also ran—Vespasia 10st 1lb, Peveril 8st 9lbs, Morsel 8st 7lbs, Lasio 8st 5lbs, Golden 8st 3lbs, St Rule 8st Singleton 6st 11lbs and Creel 6st 9lbs

Betting—Evens against Fireworks, 2 to 1 Sea Spray, 4 to 1 Vespasia, Conscience and Creel. 10 to 1 St Rule, Morsel and Carnival and 10 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—Sea Spray was the first to show out attended by Fireworks and after the one furlong, Fireworks assumed a slight lead of Sea Spray till from the half mile bend Sea Spray again came to the front and keeping the lead to the end won handsomely by one and half length with one length and half length between the rest.

Conscience and Carnival came up strong in the run home. Time—1min. 16 1-5secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 40 on the winner, Rs. 17, Rs 14 and Rs. 28, for places.

The winner was trained by J D Scott.

FORT PLATE.

Scott and Marshall's Amplify 8st 10lbs ......Robinson 1
Goculdas Naujee's Sacristan II 9st 10lbs ......A Hoyt 2
Apcar's Golden Gleam 9st 10lbs ...... C Hoyt 3
Galstaun's Berthier 9st 6lbs ......Robinson 4

Also ran.—Volume 9st 3lbs and Automatic 8st 9lbs.

The Race.—Amplify, and Golden Gleam were the first out of the machine and shortly Amplify held a slight lead from Golden Gleam which she increased coming down the Hospital stretch where Sacristan came up to Golden Gleam but Amplify was never headed and came in an easy winner by one and half lengths from Sacristan with four lengths between the second and third and half a length between the third and fourth. Time—1min 2 3/5secs.

Betting.—Evens Amplify, 2 to 1 against Golden Gleam, 5 to 1 Sacristan II, 6 to 1 Berthier, and 10 to 1 Volume and Automatic.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 20 on the winner and Rs. 15 and 16 for places

The winner was trained by J. D. Scott.

WELLESLEY PLATE.

Jiji's Stir-about 9st 4lbs......Melsom 1
Apcar's Fitzgrafton 9st 10lbs ......C Hoyt 2
Myer's Jolly Abbott 9st......Bradshaw 3
Apcar's Ballark 9st 10lbs......Vining 4

Also ran.—Clear Artist 9st 10lbs. Realm 9st 10lbs, Kaffirpan 9st 10lbs, Kipling 9st 10lbs, Steinhager 9st 9lbs, Misty Morn 9st 6lbs, Betrayer 8st 4lbs, and Saloon 7st 10lbs.

Betting.—Evens against Stir-about 3 to 1 Fitzgrafton, 4 to 1 Saloon, 5 to 1 Ballark, 8 to 1 each Realm and Kipling, 10 to 1 Steinhager and Misty Morn and 15 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—After a little delay they were sent away to a perfect start when Stir-about at once went to the front followed by Jolly Abbott, Saloon, Ballark and Fitzgrafton in the order named; the rest being further rear from the mile Saloon began to lose ground and gradually fell away into the ruck. At six furlongs Ballark joined Jolly Abbott but fell back at the half mile bend where Fitzgrafton went up to Jolly Abbott but again fell back thir till in the run home he made his effort and in front of the big stand overhauled Jolly Abbott but could never get on terms with Stir About who led the whole way going comfortably and won in a canter by three and half lengths with a neck, one length between the second and third and half a length between third and fourth Time.—2 min 11 1-5 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 23 on the winner and Rs. 14 and Rs. 20 and Rs. 33 for places.

The winner was trained by Humford.

BENTINCK PLATE.

Galston's Wild Boy 9st,...... Robinson 1
Field's Solace 7st 13lbs ...... C Hoyt 2
Elliott's Scott's Pat C 9st,...... Mr Evers 3
Pugh's Picture 6st 7lbs, (carried 6st.9lbs,)... Ferguson 4

Also ran.—Jolly Roger 9st 5lbs, Runnaway Girl 9st 8lbs, Duplex II 8st 9lbs, and Rosette 7st 11lbs.

Betting.—Evens against Wild Boy 2 to 1 Duplex, 3 to 1 Solace, 6 to 1 Jolly Roger, 8 to 1 Pat C. and 10 to 1 the rest.

The Race.—Picture was first to show out but was quickly caught up by Solace and Pat C. and the two latter were soon leading slightly from a closely packed field, with Jolly Roger lying last. Then coming round the half mile bend Solace was leading from Pat C. with Wild Boy lying third. Then from the home turn the last-named went up to Solace and after a neck and neck race home Wild Boy won by a neck with four lengths and one length between second and third, and third and fourth.

Time—1 min. 33 1-8 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs 16 on the winner and Rs. 12, Rs 15 and Rs. 27 for places

The winner was trained by Ferguson.

CORNWALLIS PLATE.

Goculdas and Najjee's Balayeuse 7st 10lbs .....A Hoyt 1
Myer's Bon Bon 8st 10lbs ...... Bradshaw 2
Sullivan's Cyril 6st (carried 6st 5lbs) ......Davis 3
Kour Sahib of Patiala's Lord Boyne 8st 1lb ...Southall 4

Also ran.—Bundook 8st 12lbs, Scamander 7st 11lbs (carried 7st 11lbs), Galley Slave 7st 5lbs, Queen of Gems 7st 1lb, Bouquet 6st 10lbs, (carried 7st), Pure Gold 6st 4lbs (carried 6st 8lbs) and Trencherman 6st (carried 6st 9lbs.)

Betting—6 to 4 against Bon Bon, 2 to 1 each Cyril and Scamander, 4 to 1 Lord Boyne, 6 to 1 Balayeuse, 8 to 1 Galley Slave and Bouquet and 10 to 1 the rest.

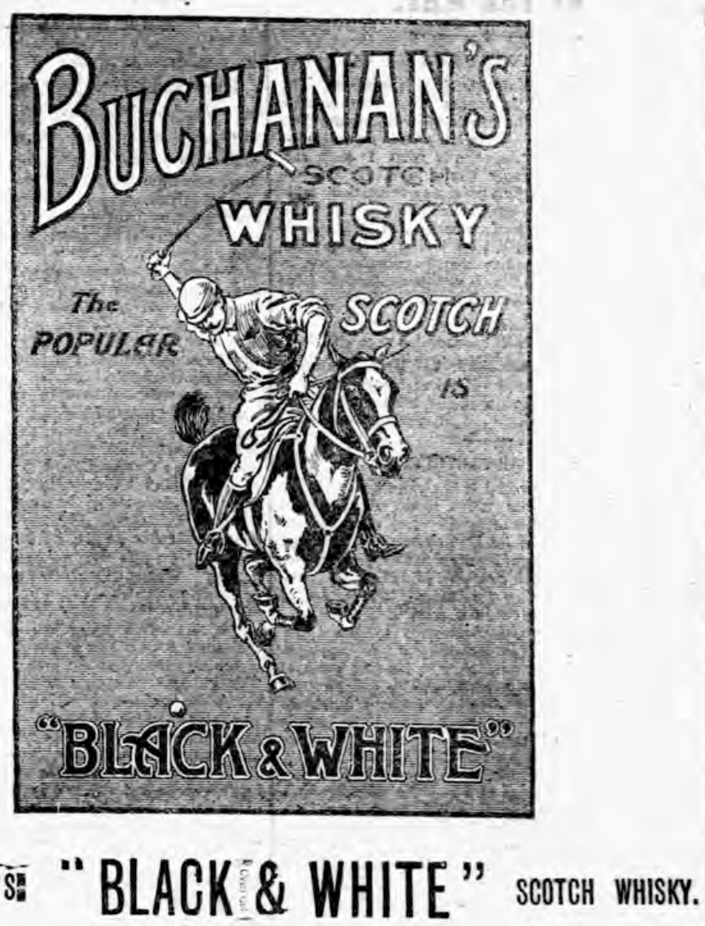
The Race—Scamander at once settled down with the lead and after one furlong was joined by Cyril and the pair led all round to the quarter mile where Bon Bon, Lord Boyne and Balayeuse came up to them. Then at the home turn Scamander fell away and after a great race up the straight Balayeuse drew out near the big Stand and won by one and a half lengths with three-quarter length between the second and third and half a length between the third and fourth.

Time—2 mins. 42 secs.

The Totalisator paid Rs 68 on the winner and Rs. 21, Rs 15 and Rs. 19 for places.

The winner was trained by Bleach.

PROFESSOR SCHUSTER, late of the Manchester University and President of the International Solar Union, is coming out to India, early in February, on a ten months' visit to this country. The Professor who is fifty-six, is a brother of Sir Felix Schuster, the well-known authority on Banking and Economics. Professor Schuster was educated at Heidelberg, of which he is Ph. D., and at Owens College, Manchester, and is an authority on Optics, Physical Science generally, and particularly of Solar Physics.



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Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone London.
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THE LADIES' CORNER.

NOVELTIES IN FUR.

The furs of the season are extremely fascinating writes a lady correspondent. They have been cut, folded, and draped as if they were faced cloths or velvet, with excellent results. Mink, chinchilla, mole, and sable and sealskin are made into charming little garments, cut on kimono and Directoire lines, and many of these furs are used in combination lines of sealskin being applied on mole, and chinchilla and sable are often intermingled. Little touches of fur are being introduced effectively on many of the hats, and the hats made entirely of fur are being trimmed with pansies of purple velvet, and the new wide water lilies of vivid flame colour and pale green. The fur hatpins are most charming accessories for the fur toques. These hatpins represent little fur heads to match the toques, and they are attached to long hatpins. They may be used to actually pin on the hat, or they may be stuck in simply as a trimming, and in either case they are novel and appropriate. More decorative, perhaps, are the hatpins having a jewelled metal top of oval shape bordered with a little halo of fur. The new hand-bags in fur are novelties this season, and the designs in mink with dull gold mountings are extremely pretty. This fur is so soft and pliable that it gathers into the gold-mounting at the top, and a further decoration is shown in the heads and tails, and the chamois lining. A Parisian idea in wristbags is shown in an ermine design, with bands of Oriental embroidery. Fur motifs are frequently introduced on many of the evening gowns. These motifs are in ermine in a V shape, outlined with frills of tulle, and they are usually inserted at intervals round the corsage. Tucked stripes of dotted net, and sable combined with heavy creamy lace, are also to be seen on many of the newest models.

FLOWERS IN THE DAY TIME.

Of late years the pretty fashion of wearing a cluster of real flowers at the breast—in the day time—has rather gone out, says our lady correspondent in Paris. Of course, there have always been women who made it a habit to wear a "buttonhole," but as a general thing flowers were kept for the evening. Now, however, a great change has taken place; all the best-dressed and most fashionable women wear a buttonhole, as a matter of course, and in some cases quite a large cluster of violets or roses are to be seen nestling amongst the furs or laces. The mixture of Neapolitan and Tsar violets is one of the fads of the moment, and all flowers are arranged as carelessly and loosely as possible; pale pink roses and Neapolitan violets are also in great favour as a "mix."

REVIVAL OF THE ANCIENT DANCES.

The revival of the picturesque old dances that were the amusement of the people when England was the Merrie England of the olden time, has been one of the most interesting developments in connexion with the modern history of the terpsichorean art. The part played is this important revival by Miss Nellie Chaplin, who has initiated performances of these dances in various parts of London as well as the country, is well known. This lady has unearthed the beautiful old dances which have done so much to gladden the children of to-day from the old French volumes of 1500 and 1600, adapting them from the ancient choregraphic charts. At many fashionable functions this season, including the Queen's Fete at the Mansion House, the pupils of Miss Cowper Coles have illustrated the charm grace of many of the old English dances which have for years lain dormant. The revival of the old dances would, however, have been more widespread had people known how to carry them out, and the publication of a little book, "How to Dance the Revived Ancient Dances," by Ardern Holt (Horace Cox; London, 3s. 6d.), is timely. The author not only gives the history and antecedents of the dances that have been so much admired this season, but gives the actual steps as they ought to be rendered, and a wealth of practical detail bearing on the grace of movement and dignity of gesture demanded by the old dances. Nearly every measure that has survived from the fifteenth century has come through France, if it did not actually originate there. England was specially celebrated for its dancing from the time of Elizabeth to the end of Charles II.'s reign, but, says the present writer, it has been a reproach since that England has the best dances and the worst dancers. "Once again," Mr. Ardern Holt reminds us "very special attention is being directed to dancing. We are beginning to recognize it as a potent factor in education. Some of the leading lights in Europe and America are associated in congress to discuss its claims, to "standardize the methods of dancing, and to preserve the ancient dignity and prestige of the art. Those, and they must be many, who would bring back the grace and dignity with which dancing was once associated, would do well to look for help and guidance to the pages of this little book.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 3rd December:—

Read letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department (Plague), dated 25th October saying that the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay has reported to Government that he has entertained from September an establishment which, in his opinion, is absolutely necessary for the supervision and working of the Clayton apparatus purchased by Government for use in the Port of Bombay in connection with the measures for the destruction of rats on outward bound vessels; observing that the charges on account of the upkeep of such a machine and of its working at Aden are defrayed by the Aden Port Trust, who are allowed to charge fees for the use of the machine, subject to the fees being approved of by Government, and enquiring whether the Bombay Port Trust will similarly bear the charges on account of the establishment and maintenance of the machine in Bombay and recoup themselves by fees for the use of the same with the approval of Government.

Read report by the Port Officer, dated 7th November saying that the Clayton apparatus will be entirely in the Port Health Officer's charge similar to his launch, and that he is of opinion that the initial cost of the apparatus should be borne by Government, as in the case of the launch, and the Trustees should pay the half share of the upkeep of the apparatus as is done in the case of the Health Officer's Department Establishment and Equipment.

Read minute by the Chairman, dated 23rd November concurred in by the other members of the Harbour and Pilotage Committee, saying that he agrees with the Port Officer that the Trustees should pay half the maintenance expenses as they do in the case of the rest of the Port Health Officer's Establishment, and should decline the proposal that the Trustees should take over the apparatus and charge fees for its use.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Harbour and Pilotage Committee are approved, and Government should be informed accordingly.

Submitted letter from the Chief Engineer, dated 25th November, forwarding the following tenders received for the supply of Sand, Shingle and Bricks, Paints and Oils and Metals during the year 1908, together with tabulated comparisons of the items in the different tenders, with the Contract prices for the last three years, and the market rates at the time of advertising, and also a statement of the total amounts of all the tenders reporting fully in regard to the various tenders and recommending for reasons stated that the tender of Messrs. Ali Mahomed Cassum & Co. for Sand and Bricks only be accepted and that Shingle be omitted from the Contract and special rates be obtained when the material is required; that the Contract for double boiled and raw Linseed Oils be divided equally between Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji and Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., and the remainder of the Contract, namely for Paints, be given to the former firm who have frequently carried it out successfuly in former years; and that the tender of Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji for Metals be accepted in full.

Resolution.—The following tenders are accepted:—Sand and Bricks—Messrs. Alli Mahomed Cassum & Co. (As recommended by the Chief Engineer no tender for Shingle should be accepted and special rates should be obtained as required.) Paints and Oils—divided as follows:—Paints—Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji; Oils—Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.; Metals—Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 29th Nov. 1907.	Total from 1st April to 29th Nov. 1907.	For week ending 29th Nov. 1906.	Total from 1st April to 29th November 1906.
Vessels piloted into Harbour	10	787	17	792
" " out of "	22	763	29	732
" transported	18	583	15	611
" attended to	3	72	—	131
" warped	9	33	—	24

BY THE WAY.

BARD AMONG THE LAWYERS.

We have heard a good deal lately of lawyers who have been poets, but the late Mr. Justice Kekewich was probably the only Judge who introduced Shakespeare into the "Law Reports." He did so last year in an action as to which he remarked. "As regards what I have said about the peal of bells being wrung in a church, and connoting, not necessarily a religious service, that is to say, a service which is being conducted in the church for the moment, but a notion of worship and gratitude to Heaven, I will not quote, but I will refer to those who are less familiar with the lines than I am to the scene in the Forest of Arden, and what is said there about a peal of bells." As a footnote to Orlando's words are given:—

> "If ever you have looked on better days;
> If ever been were bells have knolled to church."

Justice Kekewich did not think the Bard overrated; Baron Martin did, because he found on being introduced to "Measure for Measure" that the law there is "atrociously bad."

IN A BAR-PARLOUR.

In view of the many scandals in connection with the procedure of public bodies which recent official investigation have revealed, there may be some alarm at the judgment of the late Mr. Justice Kekewich in the Tenby case. A borough council may legally exclude representatives of the Press from its open meetings. This is a step in the wrong direction. It were far better that, instead of bestowing this privilege upon a council, it should be compelled to throw open its committees to the Press That is where jobbery is perpetrated. If this happened, however, there would be a difficulty in locating some of these committees. In one town, and a well-governed town it truly appears to be, the members of important committees do their actual work in at little public house; their formal meetings do but retify agreements come to over glasses round The procedure may be honest enough; the record of town suggest that it is. But it is an aminous fact that the public-house in question is commonly known as an extra committee room of the council and board of guardians; and men catering for supplies have the strangest habit of preferring that house, when members of the council are about, to much better hostels in the town.

THE SAFETY VALVE.

We need not fear that as the result of the Tenby judgment all councils will be shutting their doors in the face of the Press. Some of them cannot; few of them would care to do so. A ratepayer may attend a parish council; he may, by giving three day's notice, even address the council. That right does not exist in regard to more important public bodies, which is a blessing for the latter. As to those which have this power to exclude, there is this sovereign safety valve: the dearest ambition of the average town counciller is to see his speeches reported in his local paper. Every man Jack of the council believes that his oration floors the whole lot of the opposition, and when he reads that speech "Englished" by the man behind the note book his heart swells with pride; he feels six inches taller as he takes his way through the town, and he would not change places even with the man to whole speech in Parliament the "Times" has devoted a column. Provincial England may sleep soundly in its bed; her town council meetings will yet be reported.

ABSENT GUESTS.

The Sultan of Hinzuan has issued invitations to every sovereign and queen consort of Europe to a great dinner party to be given on the occasion of his daughter's marriage to a neighbouring potentate. It is fairly certain that, if the invitations were accepted, half the guests invited would have to be returned to their capitals as "insufficiently addressed." For the Sultan of Hinzuan has his home in the Comoro Islands, which kings and princes are apt not to visit, unless they be caught young. There will be places for less exalted guests. Following Scriptural precedent, the host will doubtless go into the highways—supposing he is so happy as to possess them—and make the people come in. The wedding garment should present no difficulties. Nature has provided all that will be required.

A BITTER BLOW.

Oriental potentates do not quite understand their regal contemporaries of the West, and the Sultan of Hinzuan would doubtless have been disappointed had the royalties invited taken him at his word. As might have been as cruelly decieved as was King Mwanga of Uganda in the middle 'nineties. There was a British Mission on the way to his capital, and native runners out to report upon appearences espied a form in a hammock. "A lady," they said. Doubtless the lady was the wife of the visiting Commissioner. They clapped on speed and pelted off to the capital to tell the strange tidings to the king "Tush," said he; "this is no Commissioner's wife This is a royal lady, sent as a gift to me by the Queen of England." And his manly bosom throbbed with proud delight as he prepared to welcome the Mission. The "lady" was set down before him. The "lady's" hammock was opened. Out crawled "Roddy" Owen from the sanctuary in which an injured leg had forced him during the journey to recline. Mwanga received him sadly, thinking the estimable Major not a dainty dish to set before a king.

TO KILL DESPAIR.

Social reformers tell us that the men who will deal with criminals in the future will be, not lawyers, magistrates, and judges, but mental specialists. The case of Rayner, the murderer of Mr. Whiteley, might well test the ability of the alienist. Here is an utterly hopeless, desperate man, who, having already twice attempted his life, declares that he will renew the effort, and, as it were, backs himself to end his life within the next two months. What is the answer of the visiting magistrates? They sentence him to twenty days' solitary confinement, with a diet of bread and water at the commencement. Will that cure despair? Will the addition of new agonies cure a man's hatred of life? Rayner's is surely a problem for the alienist. He was false to his wife, he committed murder in cold blood. The only place for such a man is gaol. But there the authorities know no more what to do with him than the mistress of a dame's school knows what to do with an ungovernable boy whom she cannot expel.

A SAVAGE SCENE.

How indifferent to prison terrors convicts become was shown in an incident witnessed by visitors to one of our penal establishments not long ago. When all the prisoners had taken their places in church visitors were admitted into a small gallery, where they could see without being seen. At the end of each pew a warder was seated, with his feet on a level with the heads of his charges. Across his knees each man held a loaded rifle; by his side each had a sword, ready sharpened for use. The precautions seemed complete and enough to subdue the most blase of ruffians. Suddenly during prayers there arose a horrible tumult in a couple of the pews. A man in the rear pew had thrust a pin into the flesh of a man in front. In an instant the man in front and those beside him flew at those behind. They fought with the savagery of beasts, as though all their lives they had been preparing for murder, planned for this very moment The warders smashed up the fight, and the offenders were led away manacled It was all done and over in a few minutes, but the swiftness with which the break had come, the brutal ferocity with which the men had engaged, their disregard of consequences, their indifference to the chance of bullet or sword-cut, showed what fierce hate and passion underlie their demeanour of servility and composure.

LOST CHORDS.

When we hear of some notorious criminal having been released, few of us think of the effect which his departure may have upon the lives of some who remain behind. A swell criminal has his circle of admirers in gaol; to the sneak-thief he is a god; to the burglar he is a Freemason of distinguished degree. His influence may be good; it may be bad. The one thing chiefly desired is that he should be musical. They pray on bended knees for musical prisoners. When the "man who broke the bank" quitted the place of his long detention it was as if a great and gladening light had gone out of the midst of the others. Warders shared the anguish of the prisoners. He played the organ like an angel. it seemed to them, and when he left there was none worthy to follow him. Music can tame in a convict prison where the eloquence of prophets would fail.

A REMARKABLE SCHOOL.

There was a pessimistic note in a schoolmaster's letter to the "Times" recently. Our system of teaching, he thinks, is worse, instead of better, than it was fifty years ago. One would like to know his opinion of the system employed in an elementary school near Southampton. In school hours the boys receive the elements of ordinary and techincal education Out of school hours the boys join their master in the playground. This is a four-acre space, surrounded by borders in which is a specimen of every British forest tree and most of our native shrubs. Here the boys are taught forestry. Adjoining the playground is a number of allotments—so many yards for every boy in the school. Each scholar is taught to cultivate his piece of ground. Each one has some one thing to grow from seed to seed, so that every plot is an object lesson to the whole school. It is real gardening that the boys do; one of them took home forty pounds of potatoes from his plot the other day. All this extraneous teaching costs the education authority nothing. The land was there; the master and his boys have done the rest at their own cost. Is that system of educating poor people's children worse than that of fifty years ago? The education authorities do not seem to think so, for at the school there are never fewer than half a dozen young teachers, fresh from college, to learn there what no teachers' college could show them.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

MATHEMATICS AND MUSIC.

It now seems to be fully proved that between mathematical and musical talent there are profound relations The anatomical conditions are similar. The functional centres in the one case encroach on those in the other. Retzius refers mathematical genius to an enlargement of the inferior parietal lobe of the brain mainly of the supramarginal gyrus. The scruples of the relatives of the great dead have in some signal instance been overcome, and what was conjecture has been placed on a firmer basis. Helmholtz for instance, had an excessively developed inferior paritial lobe. In the case of Gylden, the famous astronomer, and of Sophie Kowalevski, woman professor of mathematics at Stockholm, the supramarginal gyrus was greatly developed The same was found to be true of Hans von Bulow and Koning, both distinguished musicians. Gylden and Helmholtz were passionately devoted to music. Briot would oftener talk to his old pupils about music than about mathematics. It is not long since one of the most prominent members of the Cambridge Board of Musical Studies was a mathematical lecturer at one of the colleges. Music is based on mathematical laws, of which the greatest musicians the world has seen must have been entirely unconscious. Anatomy gives an answer in no uncertain tones to those who may ask if the same elements come into play in these two forms of intellectual activity. We see, then, the importance of what the anatomist can tell us whom we are dealing with the psychological, theory of talent and genius. The hypertrophy of this or that lobe of the brain, of one or other of the convolutions of that organ, are the infallible indication of the superiority of the owner in some department or other of literature art, or science. To the anatomical fact is due the instinct with which the one pursues his path, threading his way amid countless difficulties with unerring judgment while the other, with nothing but his intelligence for his guide, gropes and feels his way. Beethoven wrote his ineffable symphonies with a serene indifference to, but with a complete and unconscious grasp of the laws of harmony and the science of composition. Similarly, it is true that the greatest mathematicians have produced the most wonderful results, unattainable by others, because of unconscious activity of certain cortical centres. Let us recall a few instances in point.

PRECOCITY.

M. G Matsse, in the "Revue des Idees," has collected some of the most remarkable instances of the intuitive power possessed by the mathematical genius. Riemann was more often guided by his intuition than by the deductions of an infallible logic. Where other beings, of dim and bounded faculties, as Matthew Arnold would say would be lost in the mists of doubt, Riemann would pierce the clouds with the "œil du maitre" Galois is even a more astonishing case Those who wish to read a singularly clear presentation of his work will find it in a new brochure, No 6 of the Cambridge Tracts, by Mr. G. B. Mathews, F. R. S From the age of fifteen his special bent began to be disclosed, and by the age of seventeen he had completed results which are of the highest importance in the theory of algebraical equations. At eighteen he was in possession of results in Abelian integrals which were obtained by Riemann a quarter of a century later. His death in a duel resulting from a vulgar brawl must always be regretted. Most of us know the story of Pascal. Clairaut was a member of the "Academie des Sciences" at the age of eighteen. Gauss was even more precocious than Pascal. At the age of three he was already solving problems and drawing in the dust geometrical figures. Newton discovered the principle of gravitation and his infinitesimal calculus at twenty-three. And so with musicians. Mozart at seven was the pet of his King and Queen. At four years old he would get out of bed and improvise. Beethoven was ten or eleven when he composed his sonatinas Cherubini at thirteen was composing religious and dramatic pieces. Pepito Rodriguez Ariola of Corunna is a case less widely known. At the age of three he played before the king of Spain six of his own musical compositions And instances might be multiplied. When will the anatomists and the neurologists enable the psychologists to determine the special cortical areas or strata which determine specific qualities? Many interesting points present themselves Poincare divides mathematicians into analysts and geometers—i.e., into logicians and "intuitives." Klein makes an additional division—the "formal" mathematicians, who excel in the skilful formal treatment of a question, reducing it to an algorithm. Composers so far are divided into two groups—melodists and harmonists or symphonists—one might almost say into Italians and Germans.

THE AUDITIVE CENTRES.

S. Aberbach has made a special study of the cortical auditive centres in man, comparing the brains of various musicians, and brings to light some remarkably interesting facts. M. Matisse is convinced that research of this kind, undertaken from the point of view of comparative anatomy, would lead to conclusions of great value to the psychologist. Very little is known about hearing in the animal series It may perhaps be taken for granted that fish cannot hear. The first rudiments of the auditive organs are to be found in the Batrachia. The Anura has a complete tympanum with Eustachian tubes and from this stage in the scale the auditive organs improve through the reptiles and birds until we get their prefection in the mammals. Hearing is thus a comparatively new sense in man. And, since is in its infancy it is but on the threshold of development. The history of music shows that even in the space of a few centuries the auditive faculty has been improved and enriched in a wonderful manner. Almost all our psychology is based upon vision This sense has long reached its apogee. For hearing, on the contrary there is a future full of possibilities. The world of sound is wider and richer than that of colours. What profound modifications must we expect says M. Matisse in the psychology of the future. For with the development of the latest of the senses we shall get a new conception of the world, of which at present we can form no idea. But to come back to the relation between talent and the hypertrophy of a fold of the brain. There is yet the further question as whether intellectual aptitudes result from the great development of the convolution or whether the expansion of the centre is the result of greater functional activity. Suppose a tract of the brain plentifully nourished by an active lymphatic current and well irrigated by large and ramified arteries in which the pressure is kept at a high level. Owing to the high blood pressure, the tract will be kept fully supplied with oxygen and in a state of considerable tension. This may at once be the cause of the great anatomical development of the lobe in question, and of the activity of which it is the seat. So that the cause of the phenomenon may really be physiological. When the pressure drops the activity ceases, while the development remains. Thus, the anatomical characters are palimpsests, which have yet to be interpreted.

MICROBES AND OPSONINS.

There are microbes and microbes. They are of all shapes and sizes, differing in magnitude as much as the elephant and the tiny fly. The "bacillus Batschlii," says a writer in Cosmos, is from three to six microns in length and a micron is the thousandth part of a millimetre and a millimetre is almost four hundredths of an inch. But this minute atom is a monster compared with the bacillus of influenza, which is twelve times smaller. If it were to shrink to the fifth of its present average size it would be invisible in the microscope. The microbes of many diseases defy the highest powers of the most powerful microscopes. In 1881 Pasteur conjectured that the "virus rabique" is caused by a microbe too small to be seen, and the investigations of Remlinger, of the Pasteur Institute at Tunis seem to confirm this view. Luckily for the race the invisible foe may be combated without any preliminary description or measurement of its dimensions M. M. Cotton and Mouton, with their new arrangement of the ultra violet light photographic microscope can detect particles of about the two hundredth part of a micron The same micron under what appear to be identical conditions of environment may develop very special individual aptitudes in the organism it attacks. One may resist, another may succumb, but the laws which govern this more or less complete immunity are not yet known. As a rule the organism reacts and resists. The microbes secrete substances which lead to a dilatation of the vessels and the influx of their deadliest foes—the leucocytes—which are to devour it. This is Metchnikoff's discovery of phagocytosis. The microbe might make a good fight of it with the leucocyte but for the presence of the opsonin, the name speaking for itself to those who are no strangers to Greek, and implying "food getter" or "food-preparer." Wright has succeeded in producing phagocytosis "in vitro" by bringing together the serum, whose opsonic power is to be determined, the microbes, and the leucocytes. Comparing the number of microbes, devoured in a given time by the phagocytes with those devoured in the case of the normal serum, the sensitivity of the serum, or its opsonic index, is obtained. Now the opsonic index is specific for each bacteria, its curve shows the varying phases of the disease, and its modifications indicate the influence of the drugs that are being used to combat the malady. Hence the importance of the opsonins, which have not as yet been isolated.

At the Meeting of the Burma Legislative Council, to be held on the 21st instant, two Bills will come up for consideration, and leave will be asked for their introduction, namely the Municipal Act Amendment Bill, 1907, and a Bill to be called the Victoria Memorial Act 1907. The object of the former is to effect some further amendments in the Act which have been found desirable. The object of the latter Bill is to make legal provision for vesting the maintenance and management of the Park and Zoological Gardens in Rangoon as a memorial of the life and reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria Empress of India.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Zibenghla, 2,090 tons, Captain F Dewing, sailed on Saturday for Jedah, with 800 pilgrims.

The B I S N Co's steamer Quiloa, 4,941 tons, Captain Anderson, sailed on the 14th instant for Calcutta in ballast.

The Hall Line steamer Rydal Hall, 2,139 tons, Captain L Fraser, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Clan Graham, 3,288 tons, Captain W Elliott, sailed on [illegible] for Chittagong, with the same bottom cargo.

The Flori-Rubattino, S N Co's steamer D Balduino 2,684 tons Captain A Cogliolo, sailed on Saturday for Genoa &c, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Sirdhana, 2,073 tons, Captain F W Fry sailed on Saturday for Rangoon, &c with a general cargo.

The steamer Sanctoria, 2,378 tons, Captain W Ward, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 936 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed on Saturday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain J T Hirst, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The B and P S N Co's steamer Majidi, 1,857 tons Captain W H Coates arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Mauritius with a general cargo and 7 cabin and 4 deck passengers.

The P & O Co's China Mail steamer Devanha, Captain T K Hide, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Shanghai, reports that in latitude 13-0 N, and longitude 74 34E, she passed the B I S N Co's steamer Ujina stopped heading S W showing the signal "not under command". The Devanha passed close to her but no signal was made from the Ujina, requesting assistance or anything else.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine ..... Capt James ..... R Navy

the stream.

H M S Hyacinth ..... Capt A W Heneage ..... R Navy

H M S Perseus ..... Capt Christian ..... R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Dec. 14.

Vessel	Tons	Captain	Agents
Ayuthia	694	Curtis	F F Campbell & Co
Beira	2571	Potts	R A Willis
Dagoman	2211	Middleton	K Nixon & Co
Ipswich	515	Pelling	Shah S N Co
[illegible]tola	3402	Stilling	M & Co
Investigator			S Mamoojee & Co
Landara	215	Austin	M M & Co
Madura	1173	Ulton	M M & Co
[illegible]aharani	1606	McCabe	T Morrison & Co
Nizam	2?41	Forns	T .. & Co
Oriental	3?85	Palmer	P & O Co
President	2087	Tepe	A Strauss
Rydal Hall	2139	Fraser	K Nixon & Co
Sh b asir	2?5	Grant	Shah N N Co
Sanctoria	2378	Ward	Bombay Co
Warora	2565	Butler	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—Dec. 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
A Umhlali	2145	Richards	Antwerp	21-12	R A Willis
B Clan Mackintosh	2?43	Lennox	[illegible]		P Muir & Co
&R Othello	3327	Bradley	Hull	24-12	P Muir & Co
D & E Birdistan	2?0	Davies	[illegible]	25-12	M M & Co
H Gouverneur	2?96	Burmester	Durban	19-1	A Strandes
K Wakameya Maru	3137	Takeda	Kobe	1-12	N Y Kaisha
M M ragon	3279	Hogson	[illegible]		M M & Co
N Hampton	27?0	Courtney	Philadelphia	17-12	A Willis
O Baralong	2681	Keasley	Philadelphia	21-12	R A Willis
P Trafford Hall	3136	Hool	L'pool	21-12	K Nixon & Co
Q Fhoosi	2,06	Watson	Jeddah	17-12	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
1 Majidi	1820	Coates	Mauritius	24-12	B & P S N Co
2 Scindia	6706	Abrey	L'pool	17-12	W & A G & Co
4 [illegible]apri	278	Delsito	Shanghai	17-12	F R S N Co
6 Imperator	2320	Mosea	Trieste	16-12	A Lloyds S N Co
7 John H Barry	20?2	Lillie	Hull	21-1	W and A G and Co
8 Ischia	278	Dini	Genoa	0-12	F R'ttino S N Co
9 Kyebfels	3179	Von Thoben	K'chi	17-12	Glade & Co
10 & 11 Caledonia	3?9	T[illegible]	London	[illegible]	P and O Co
12 Arabia	4167	Leigh	London	21-12	P & O Co
16 St Helena	27?6	Robertson	Genoa	17-12	T M'son & Co

[illegible]

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
Linga	938	Richford	N F		M M and Co

H W P D

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
Kaveri	553	Wallis	B'nagar	17-12	Bo S N Co

M W D D

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
Shah Ameer	1922	Pilling	Jeddah	21-12	H A Hassum

ARRIVALS

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Majidi s	Coates	Mauritius, Nov 30
14	Rydal Hall s	Fraser	Calcutta, Dec 4
	Sanctoria s	Ward	Calcutta, Dec 2
	Dumra s	Hirst	Karachi, Dec 13
15	[illegible]othee	Clegy	Cardiff, Nov 9
	Kagoshima Maru s	Keri	Yokohama, Nov 8
	Devanha s	Hide	Shanghai, Nov 26

DEPARTURES.

Dec	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Lhassa s	Rothwell	Karachi
14	Salahadji s	Smith	Babk Papan
	Sundas s	Archdeacon	Rangoon
	Ainsylie s	Lash	Calcutta
	Quiloa s	Anderson	Calcutta
	Sirdhana s	Fry	Rangoon, &c
	Peninsular s	Palmer	Aden
	Zibenghla s	Dewing	Jeddah
	D Balduino s	Cogliolo	Genoa, &c
15	Clan Graham s	Elliott	Chittagong

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	From
6	Ninsuch	Calcutta
8	Lindula	Negapatam
9	Clan Maclaren	Coast
10	Palamcotta	Rangoon
11	Mombassa	London

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—112 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co; 200 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co; 23 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—13 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—1,612 cwt myrabollams, A Khimji; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,000 cwt myrabollams, E Oomersey; 92 cwt fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 13 bales hemp, Turner Morrison and Co; 130 bales hemp, G Pragji; 238 cwt chutney, F Nowroji.

FOR NEW YORK.

Ischia s—150 cwt rampatri, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—8 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

John H Barry s—55 bales cotton New Mofussil and Co; 130 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 500 bales cotton, The Bombay Company.

FOR HULL.

John H Barry s—4,030 cwt myrabollams and 4,125 cwt cott nseed, A Khimji; 7,000 cwt castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Umblali s—50 bales silky cotton, N Peerbhoy; 400 bales cottonfly and waste, C Heerji and Co.

St Helena s—1,000 cwt gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 48 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Othello s—55 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.

FOR GENOA.

St Helena s—200 tons old iron, N Futchally and Co.

Ischia s—650 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Ischia s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—55 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Wakameya Maru s—400 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 118 bales cotton, H N Madraswala and Co; 320 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, S Framji and Co; 300 bales cotton A Moritz and Co; 200 bales cotton, Dhunjibhoy B Petit and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Wakameya Maru s—880 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA

Wakameya Maru s—350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

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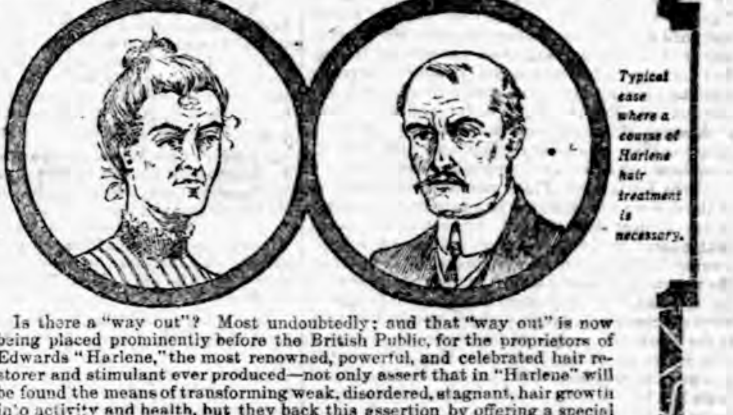

Too Old at 40

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Take your typical bald-headed man—he has generally furrowed cheeks and brows! Take your typical hair-weakened woman—she shows more wrinkles and marks of age on her face than does her sister whose hair is full and natural.

Typical case where a course of Harlene hair treatment is necessary.

Typical case where a course of Harlene hair treatment is necessary.

Is there a "way out"? Most undoubtedly; and that "way out" is now being placed prominently before the British Public, for the proprietors of Edwards' "Harlene," the most renowned, powerful, and celebrated hair restorer and stimulant ever produced—not only assert that in "Harlene" will be found the means of transforming weak, disordered, stagnant, hair growth into activity and health, but they back this assertion by offering a special gift bottle of this great hair-specific to everyone who acknowledges the need for such help, for the purpose of a personal test.

Dignitaries from Royalty downwards have expressed their admiration of the efficacy of "Harlene," and the perusal of the list of well-known names who have endorsed its claims places it on a pedestal far above all other preparations.

Have you not the highest interest in your personal appearance? Examine yourself, and see if the fault is not in your hair. That is the "weakness," and in this free offer is indicated the "way out."

When this special bottle is finished you can procure your supplies from all chemists and stores, the world over.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To Week's Test Dept., Edwards' Harlene Co, 95-6, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Please forward me, as per your offer mentioned above, the special gift bottle of "Harlene" necessary for the one week's free personal test to which the article refers. I enclose three penny stamps to cover postage. Mention name of paper.

Name...

Address..

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

MOST REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND CRANES,
Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and Overhead Types.
Lifting Tackle,
Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE N. 72.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., [illegible]

AGENTS.

WILL BE ISSUED SHORTLY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
"Christmas Supplement"

(ILLUSTRATED)

CONTAINING

A BUDGET OF STORIES

AND OTHER

Interesting Yule-tide Items.

FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS AND RETAIL PURCHASERS, **FOUR ANNAS.**

Postage—One Anna per Copy.

REGISTER ORDER EARLY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, Limited.,

119—125, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

☞ NOTE.—The Offices and Works will be removed on the 1st of January, 1903, to No. 2, Green Street, behind the Bank of Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
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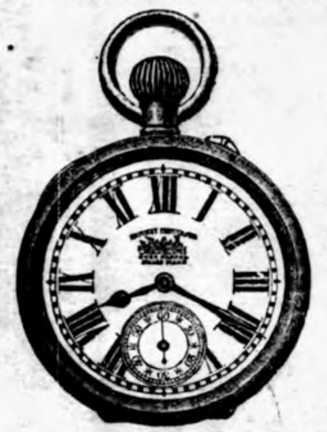
THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.



Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ...	... Rs. **10.**
Solid Silver Case ...	... Rs. **15.**

Guaranteed for three Years.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S "LAIT Larola" Regd.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

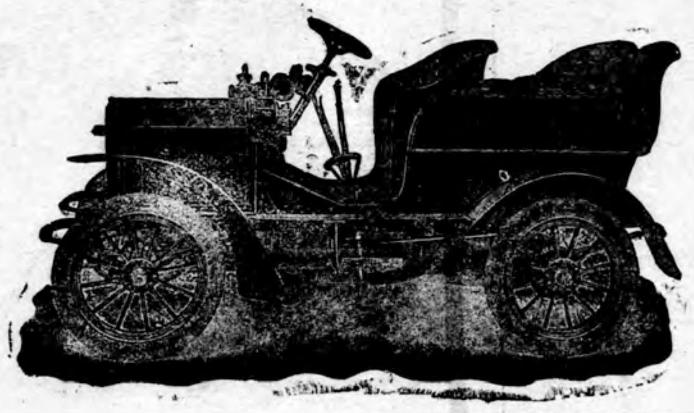
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.



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SAFE AND RELIABLE.

FREE TRIAL RUNS.

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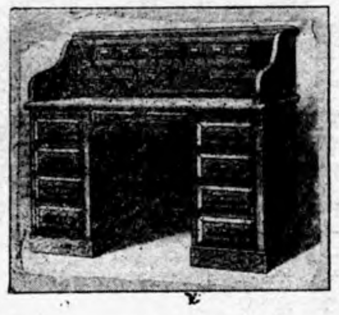


Roll Top Desks,
Revolving and Tilting Chairs,
Vertical Filing Cabinets,
Card Index Cabinets,
Type-writer Desks and Tables.

W. H. THORNS & CO.,

13–15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, SECUNDERABAD.

FREE TO ALL CYCLISTS.

Send us your name and address and you will receive by return Mail, Free, Post Paid, our **BIG ART BOOK,** the finest ever published, which is of interest to every rider. This Book contains large handsome **Photo Engravings,** including beautiful country scenes. It describes every detail of the manufacture of a high-grade Bicycle, with all the latest improvements; it shows you the difference between **high-class work** and cheap construction. You cannot afford to be without it.

WITH THE FREE ART BOOK you will receive the most liberal and marvellous Bicycle offer ever made by any cycle manufacturer or dealer, explaining how we are able to send you a cycle, direct from our Coventry factory, **guaranteed ten years, packed and delivered free** at your nearest port, for your inspection and approval; how we can sell the highest-grade British-made cycles direct from the factory at *less* than manufacturers' prices; how we are able to let you ride the cycle Ten Days and give it every **trial** and **test** you wish before your purchase becomes binding; how you can make large profits easily—all are fully explained in our latest proposition, which will be sent you free, post paid. Whether you are a cyclist or not, it will interest you. Write to-day.

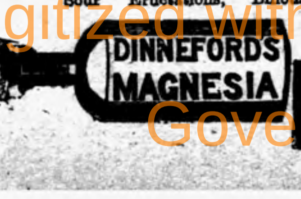
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.



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By Special Warrant — Purveyors to H.M. The King.

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Celebrated Oilmen's Stores

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES,
POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

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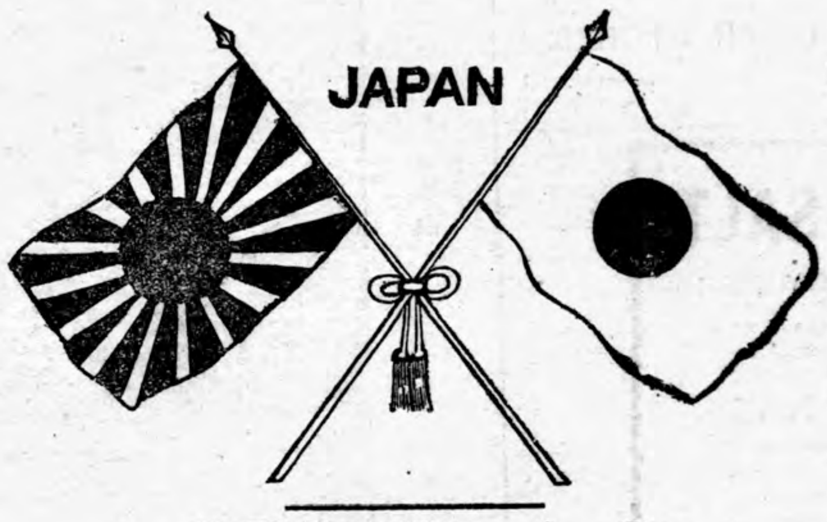

BY BESSHO & Co.,

EXHIBITION ROOMS,

53, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

OF THE

GREAT COLLECTION

OF

JAPANESE

HIGH CLASS ART.

ON VIEW TO-DAY.

TO BE SOLD ON

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
17th & 18th Dec. at 2-30 p. m.

Among this beautiful Collection will be found many pieces of Embroideries and Curious suitable for Christmas Presents.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

☞ COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILLE JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 3, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles:—ZEMZURA, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAKOUBA, The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember

Calvert's
20% Carbolic Soap.

It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.

In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly-purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised, a fact shown by the rapid increase in its sale.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

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NOTICE TO SMOKERS.

New Year, New Life, New Business.

To comply with the requirements of our Numerous Local and Mofussil Constituents, we have introduced in our line of famous Egyptian Cigarettes also Dutch, Continental, and Manila Cigars of the Best Manufacture.

The First Consignments just to hand.

DUTCH HAVANAS.

VICI
FLOR EXTRA FINA
HABANA
VICI

Packed in cedar wood boxes and artistically finished tins out-side (Airtight).

			Rs.	as.	
La Lista, Regalia Elegante	in boxes of	50	2	12	Per box.
Cherry Brandy, Flor Fina	”	50	3	0	”
Rareza, Royales	”	50	3	8	”
La Fortuna Diplomaticos	”	50	4	0	”
La Bolsa, El Aquila, Imperiales	”	50	5	0	”
Mi Bella, Royales	”	50	5	8	”
La Flor de Medana	”	50	6	0	”
La Bolsa, Superiores	”	25	4	8	”
El Sol, Imperial with straw foils	”	25	5	0	”
La Zenobia, Spotted	”	100	6	0	”
La Real, in glass jar	”	50	6	0	”
Victoria	”	50	5	0	”
Flor de Alvarez	”	50	4	0	”

CONTINENTAL HAVANAS.

Dona Anna, Flor Fina, Imperiales	in boxes of	50	12	0	per box.
Vera, Flor Fina, Reina Victoria, with Gold Foils	”	25	6	8	”
Flor de Alma, Flor Fina Reina Victoria, Fina Silver Foils	”	25	4	0	”
Bouquets, Cigares du Luxe	”	25	8	0	”
Rothschilds, Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pe-	”	50	10	0	”
American Eagle, Rothschilds	”	26	3	0	”
American Eagle Regalia del Principe	”	100	7	8	”
Perfectos, U. C.	”	50	3	8	”
Sensitivas, Sempre Viva...	”	50	3	0	”

MANILA PERLA DEL ORIENT.

La Perlas	in boxes of	25	3	0	per box.
Reina Victoria, Non Plus Ultra	”	50	6	0	”
High Life in the East	”	50	4	0	”
Regalia del Orient	”	50	5	0	”
Londres	”	100	6	8	”
Cortado Deliciosos	”	100	7	0	”

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

GRAND DEPOT AND SHOW ROOMS.
20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
ranches:—CALCUTTA, RANGOON AND LONDON.

THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,
General Tobacconists.

DUNLOP. TYRES.
J. B. Dunlop

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DUNLOP MOTOR TYRES

From 1st December, 1907.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ld.

49, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, AND
4, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Write for Motor Tyre Booklet. Mention this Paper

BARLING'S REGISTERED EB WB TRADE MARK. PIPES.

BARLING'S MAKE
E B W B

MANUFACTURED IN LONDON FROM THE FINEST QUALITY BRIAR ROOT.

RENOWNED FOR THEIR BEAUTIFUL FINISH AND COOL SMOKING.

TO BE OBTAINED AT ALL CIGAR STORES.

See each Pipe is Stamped BARLING'S MAKE.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

THE "ANCHOR" AND THE "ORION."

World Renowned Stove Building Blocks
ARE ABSOLUTELY UNRIVALLED
AS
TOYS FOR CHILDREN.

—:o:—

NOT only do they attract the child as a pastime, but they unconsciously develop the ingenuity and thinking faculties of children, and, if properly used, instil in them those habits of orderliness and tidiness which it is so important they should acquire when young. In remarkable contradistinction to the fate of toys in general, which after a week or two at most, are invariably regulated to the lumber-room, genuine "ANCHOR" and "ORION" Blocks have been hailed the whole world over as a great educational factor on account of the firm hold which they retain over children's imagination.

Very Rich Variety of Designs.

PACKED UP IN NEAT BOXES, PRICES FROM Rs. 10 TO Rs. 7.

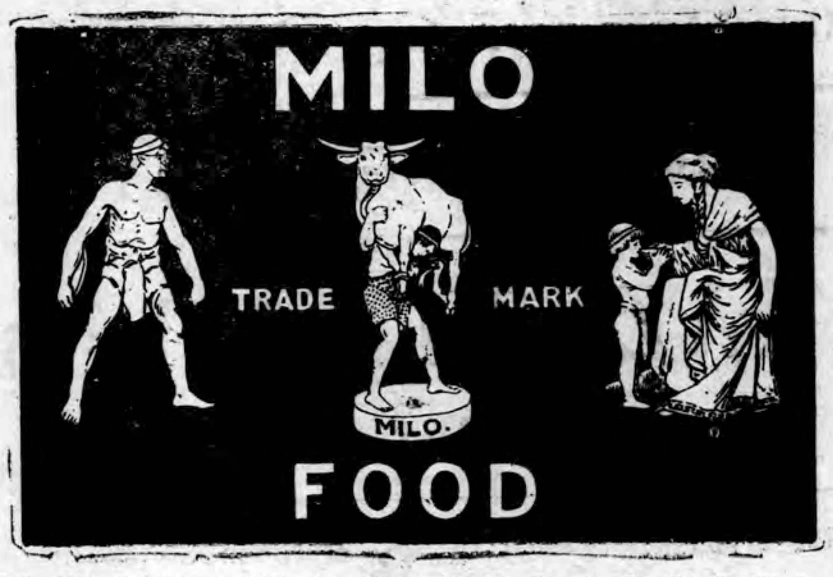
As these stoves are made almost unbreakable, one box will last for many years and will always be valued by its young possessor.

PRICE-LIST ON APPLICATION TO

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD.

MILO LIMERICK COMPETITION.

RS. 500 IN CASH PRIZES,
AND 100 OTHER PRIZES.



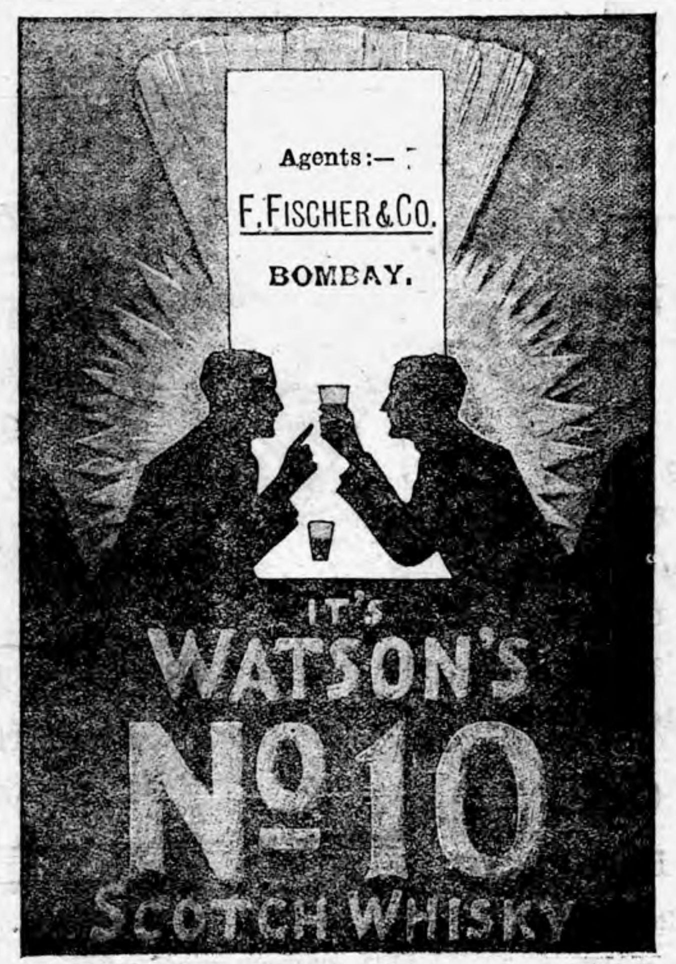
Rs. 500 in Cash Prizes and 100 other Prizes in Watches, etc, etc. First Prize Rs. 200, Second Prize Rs. 100; Third Prize Rs. 50, and the balance in small Cash Prizes, besides 100 other prizes, consisting of Watches, Milo Food Souvenirs, etc., etc.

HOW TO WIN THE PRIZES.

The last line has to be filled in to the Limerick to rhyme with the first two lines, and the prizes will be awarded to the best composition in due order of merit. Each competitor must send three Milo Food Tin Labels, showing Trade Mark, namely, Milo lifting an ox. All competitors are entitled to send in more than one competition, provided each contribution is accompanied by three labels. N. B.—Labels must be taken off the tins themselves, for outside wrappers will not be valid. Competition closes on 22nd December 1907 and results will be advertised in this paper on 1st January 1908. It is a condition binding on all competitors that the awards made are final. Nestle's Milo Food can be obtained from all leading dealers or from Nestle's Agency, 3/1 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta or from Local Representatives, Tothill Sharp & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

The Greek Hero, Milo once said,
As he lifted an ox o'er his head,
For this very severe test,
Nestle's Milo Food is the best.
……………………………………

Letters must be addressed to
Manager, MILO LIMERICK COMPETITION,
Nestle's Agency, 3—1 MANGOE LANE, CALCUTTA,
OR TO
Local Representatives,
TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.



JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY.
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

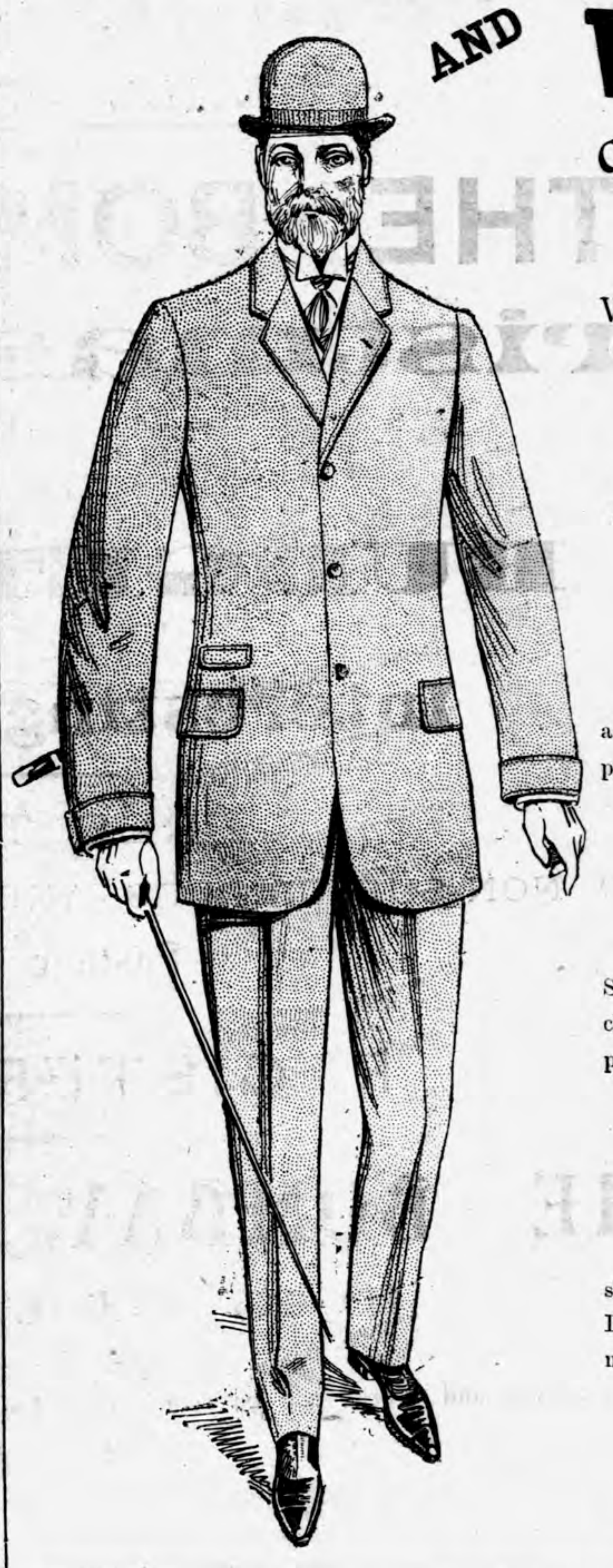
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

LEACH AND WEBORNY

RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.



Colored Flannel and Angola Suitings.

White Flannel Trousers, Rs. **10-8** pair.

LINEN SUITS.

Shrunk Uril made, best materials, Rs. **19** per suit.

QUALITY A.

Flannel Suitings, in Greys, Fawns and assorted shades and colourings, up-to-date Patterns, per complete Suit of Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers.

Special Value, Rs. 45.

QUALITY B.

Best Flannel Suitings, made from Pure Saxony Wool guaranteed shrunk, in a full range of choice patterns, in Light and Dark colourings, per Suit of Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers.

Specially recommended, Rs. 50.

TROPICAL CASHMERE SUITS.

In soft, light weight Tropical Cashmeres, in shades of light, medium and dark shades of Greys, Drabs and Fawn, broken and invisible Checks, entirely new stock, splendidly assorted.

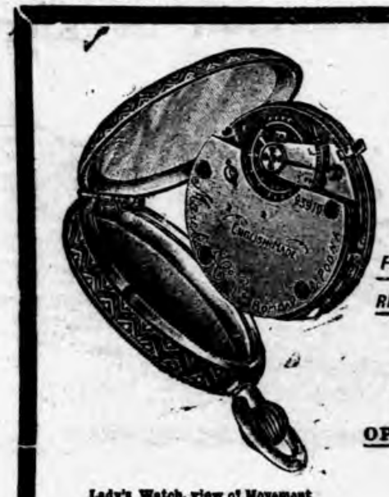
Rs. 55 and 65 per suit.

LEADING TAILORS AT
"THE GATE OF INDIA."

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.



Lady's Watch, view of Movement

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE ½ HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

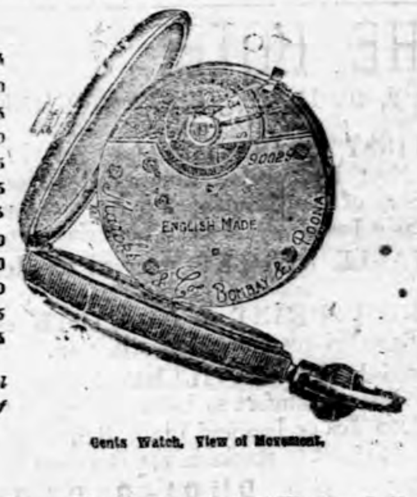
Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Brequet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver	Rs.	95
” ” ” Gold	”	260
” ½ Hunting, Silver	”	95
” ” Gold	”	270
” Hunting, Silver	”	96
” ” Gold	”	265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	Rs.	95
” ” Gold	”	350
” ½ Hunting, Silver	”	110
” ” Gold	”	380
” Hunting, Silver	”	105
” ” Gold	”	375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.



Gents Watch, View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., The Watchmakers of Western India
BOMBAY & POONA.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."

STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.

THIS VOLUME OF "STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES" is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nd—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d., to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, as, since the Stoppage of the Free Coinage of Silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six Months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

"The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices.

PRICE:—RS. 2.

WARRANTED TEN YEARS.

We despatch direct from our Coventry factory to any one, on **ten days' approval**, our highest grade

Mead Coventry Flyers

at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. Absolutely British-made throughout, and guaranteed longer than any other make.

LATEST MODELS **£3.10 to £9**

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